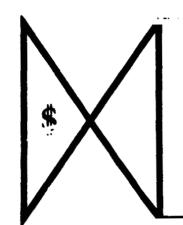
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SPACE TUG ECONOMIC ANALYSIS STUDY

NAS 8-27709

FINAL REPORT DR MA-04

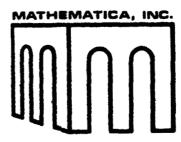
VOLUME III: COST ESTIMATES

Prepared for
National Aeronautics & Space Administration
George C. Marshall Space Flight Center

Lockheed Missiles & Space Company, Inc.
Sunnyvale, California
and
Mathematica Inc.
Princeton, New Jersey







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FOREWORD

This report summarizes work accomplished under the Space Tug Economic Analysis Study on Contract NAS8-27709. This study was performed for the NASA Marshall Space Flight Center by Lockheed Missiles & Space Company, Inc. of Sunnyvale, California, and Mathematica, Inc. of Princeton, New Jersey. The period of technical performance was nine months, starting July 26, 1971.

The NASA Contracting Officer's Representatives for this program were Lieutenant Commander William C. Stilwell (USN) and Mr. Richard L. Klan. The study team was led by Mr. Charles V. Hopkins of Lockheed and Dr. Edward Greenblat of Mathematica. Task leaders on the Lockheed team were as follows:

John P. Skratt - Data Integration and Interpretation

William T. Eaton - Payload Data and Payload Effects Analysis

Richard T. Parmley - Tug Definition

Other key team members included:

Anthony G. Tuffo - Data Mechanization and Evaluation

Zoe A. Taulbee - Computer Programming

Jolanta B. Forsyth - Payload Costs and Benefits; Tug Cost Model

Kenneth J. Lush - Program Costing Logic

This report is divided into three volumes as follows:

• Volume I - Executive Summary

Volume II — Tug Concepts Analysis

• Volume III - Cost Estimates

Volume III contains two important elements of the study data base, namely the Tug costs and the entire payload data base. In addition to costs, the payload data includes weight, sizes, orbital parameters, and schedules.

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Chapter 1 INTRODUCTION

Volume III, Cost Estimates, contains all of the Tug and unmanned-payload costs that formed the basis for the comparisons and evaluations reported in Volume II. Included in the cost data are point estimates, parametric cost data, and funding curves. Volume III also contains summaries of the technical approach, guidelines, and assumptions used to derive these costs.

The objective of the cost analysis tasks in the Space Tug Economic Analysis study was to provide a data base from which comparisons of total Tug program cost (Tug cost.) plus Shuttle user fees and payload costs) could be made. Because of this the cost data generated in the study had to be valid in two senses:

- 1. Proper overall magnitude for each configuration
- 2. Proper relative magnitude among the configurations

As a result the emphasis in cost analysis was on attaining relative accuracy, rather than precision, in the results.

Volume III is organized in the following way. Chapter 2 presents the important guidelines and assumptions that were used to constrain the cost analysis, and the work breakdown structure (WBS) that was used to format Tug costs. Chapters 3 through 5 then present the specific approach and key results of the cost analysis, in the following sequence:

- Chapter 3 Orbit Injection Stages
- Chapter 4 Reusable Space Tugs
- Chapter 5 Payloads

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Chapter 3 presents the point costs estimated for the expendable orbit injection stages. These stages are either existing vehicles or derivatives of existing vehicles, and because their sizes are established, no parametric cost data were generated for any of the OIS configurations.

Chapter 4 contains cost data for reusable Space Tugs and also for expendable versions of these Tugs. The cost data include both point estimates and parametric data. The point costs, presented in the work breakdown structure format, are for the Tug sizes and concepts that were selected for further study at the end of Phase I; RDT&E, first-unit, investment, and operations costs are presented for each Tug concept. The parametric data are in the form of direct computer plots of cost vs propellant loading, or cost vs activity level.

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Chapter 5 contains payload data. This chapter comprises the comp! ste payload data base for the study and includes payload costs, weights, dimensions, flight schedules, and orbital parameters for the unmanned spacecraft considered in this analysis. DoD payloads are described in a classified appendix to Chapter 5. This appendix is distributed on a limited basis.

Chapter 2 GUIDELINES AND ASSUMPTIONS

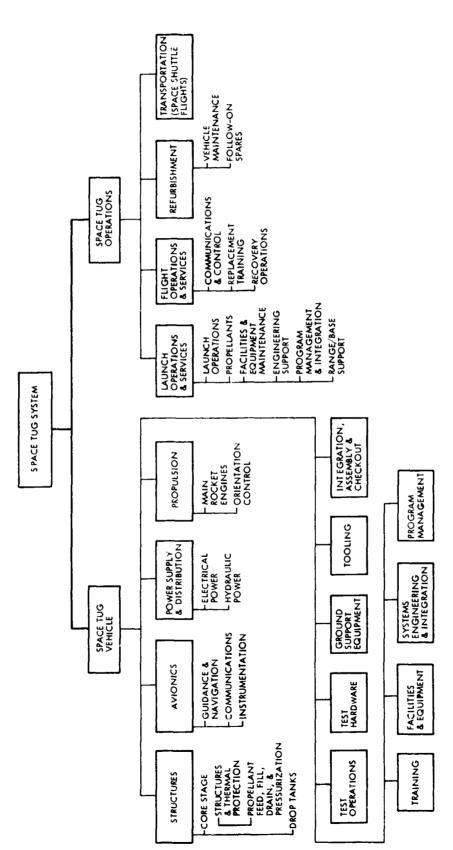
COSTING ASSUMPTIONS

Important assumptions made in performing the cost analysis were as follows:

- Constant year dollars were used. To be consistent with other studies of the Space Transportation System, the year selected was 1970.
- The reference value for the Shuttle user fee was set at \$5 million per flight. This value was used independently of the number of Shuttle flights required.
- Prime contractor fee was omitted, but subcontractor and supplier fees were accounted for in the magnitude of costs.
- Tugs were assumed to be produced at a minimum efficient rate (roughly 5 per year) to minimize the costs of sustaining a production base.
- In calculating Tug fleet requirements, it was assumed that reusable Tugs approaching the end of their nominal (design) lifetime would be used on missions requiring an expendable stage.
- The recurring costs for Tugs and OIS vehicles do not include mission-peculiar services or software.
- All RDT&E costs include expenditures for a flight test program and also costs for developing and building Shuttle interface hardware.
- No costs for Government manpower (e.g., program management, tracking network, mission control center) or Government-furnished equipment/services are included.

WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE

In reporting the Tug costs, a hardware-end-item-oriented work breakdown structure (WBS) is used. This WBS (Figure 2-1) is organized in general accordance with Attachment 2 to NASA Data Requirements Description MF-030, as contained in the statement of work for this contract. The subsystem level (level-5 in MF-030) is the keystone; the study WBS carries principal Tug subsystems and important services (designated as floating items in MF-030) at this level.



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Figure 2-1. Work Breakdown Structure

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In accordance with Attachment 2 cited above, the Space Tug work breakdown structure tailored to fit the parametric cost model that was used to generate reusable Tug estimates. Consequently, this WBS has taken on some of the characteristics of the cost model, as follows:

- The subsystem groupings are fairly broad, reflecting the generalized nature of the data base
- The hardware breakdown is also intended to serve the Space Shuttle; consequently systems such as hydraulics, that are major elements of Shuttle hardware, are identified as separate line entries even though hydraulic systems are a minor cost element in space vehicles

To help reconcile the Tug costs quoted in this volume with the historical cost studies that are now nearing completion under NASA sponsorship and that use the more detailed WBS format of MF-030, the following important definitions of Space Tug WBS entries are provided:

Structures. In addition to costs for the major load-bearing structural members, this entry includes costs for thermal/meteoroid protection and propellant feed/management systems. It also includes a proportion of the analytical definition and support tasks performed at the total-vehicle level. These latter tasks, including weights, structural dynamics, loads, and thermodynamics analyses, are sometimes carried under Systems Engineering and Integration. Specific items of hardware carried under Structures are as follows:

- All integral and nonintegral propellant tanks, including bulkheads
- Al' 'oad-carrying elements including thrust structure, intertank sections, and interstages
- All pressurization system elements (tanks, plumbing)
- All propellant feed, fill, and arain elements
- Tank insulation and meteoroid shielding
- Propellant utilization systems

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• Propellant orientation and management systems (screens, baffles, zero-g vent devices)

Avionics. This entry refers to the major electronic systems required to guide, stabilize, monitor, and communicate with the Space Tug. Specific items included under Avionićs are as follows:

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- Guidance and Navigation. Includes all mertial reference elements; navigational sensors; stabilization and control electronics; rendezvous and docking electronics; and central computers (regardless of whether the computers also serve other subsystems)
- Communications. Comprises all rf equipment required to transmit information between Tug and Shuttle, or between the Tug and ground stations. Equates to Telemetry/Tracking/Command subsystem in unmanned spacecraft terminology.
- <u>Instrumentation</u>. Includes all sensors, data conditioning and data evaluation hardware, and associated interconnections. Also includes displays and status panels.

<u>Power Supply and Distribution.</u> This entry covers all hardware that produces either electrical or hydraulic/pneumatic power. Specific elements subordinate to Power Supply and Distribution are as follows:

- Electrical Power. Includes power supply (e.g., batteries, fuel cells), power conversion, and power distribution (electrical harnessing, junction boxes).
- Hydraulic Power. Includes power packages, accumulators, lines, and actuators (not used with reusable Tug because these vehicles have electromechanical gimbal actuators)

<u>Propulsion.</u> This WBS entry covers all Tug propulsive systems: primary, secondary, and orientation control. It includes engines for all systems, and feed/fill/drain/pressurization functions for the secondary and orientation control systems. Systems subordinate to Propulsion are as follows:

- Main Rocket Engine. Includes the engine and its electromechanical thrust vector control mechanism. Excludes main stage tankage, pressurization, plumbing, and propellant management devices
- Orientation Control. Equates to Reaction Control or Attitude Control systems in other nomenclature. Comprises engines, tanks, and all feed functions.

Integration, Assembly and Checkout. This entry covers all stages between the completion of subsystems hardware and the delivery of the completed Tug. It includes the following steps:

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- Final Assembly. Installation of subsystems, assembly of major segments, alignment, and checkout
- Acceptance Test. Functional testing in specified environments, and all supporting test plans, quality assurance, and documentation activities

<u>Tooling</u>. This entry includes all costs associated with tooling and special test equipment (STE). It specifically comprises the cost of planning, design, fabrication, assembly, installation, medification, maintenance, and rework of all tooling and STE, as follows:

- Tooling. Includes assembly tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, master forms, gauges, and in-plant handling equipment
- Special Test Equipment. Includes simulators, test sets, as 1 other hardware designed to accomplish the in-process testing of avionics equipment

Ground Support Equipment. This entry includes the cost of development, engineering, testing, and production of all ground-based equipment required to support the Space Tug during test (development and acceptance), launch, and refurbishment. It comprises checkout equipment, ground handling and servicing equipment, and launch monitor and control equipment.

Test Hardware. This WBS entry covers all major test articles used during the RDT&E phase of the Space Tug program, including ground- and flight-test articles as follows:

- Ground Test Hardware. Includes the cost of manufacturing mockups and the complete vehicle elements needed for structural/dynamic testing, propulsion system integration testing, and all-systems testing. Hardware for subsystems development and qualification test is excluded from this element but is included with the appropriate subsystem design and development costs.
- Flight Test Hardware. Includes the fabrication, assembly and acceptance-test costs of all flight test articles.

Test Operations. This entry comprises the direct costs of conducting all system-level ground and flight tests. It includes manpower for test planning, test operations, and data reduction/evaluation; it also includes all consumables used during these tests, particularly propellants and gases. Specific test operations cost elements are as follows:

- Ground Test. Includes only system-level tests such as structures, dynamics, cold flow, and hot firings. Excludes subsystem level tests (these are carried under the appropriate subsystem entries in the WBS).
- Flight Test. Includes the costs for Tug launch, flight, and refurbishment operations in the RDT&E phase; flight-test data reduction and evaluation; and Space Shuttle user fees for the test flights.

Training. This entry covers the costs of initial personnel-training activities, design and fabrication of simulators and teaching aids, and development of curricula. The skills taught in the training program include Shuttle crew operations for Tug checkout, deployment, and retrieval; mission-control crew functions; and launch base operations with the Tug.

Facilities and Equipment. This entry covers the costs incurred to design, build, and activate new facilities for the Space Tug. Because existing facilities are sufficient for manufacturing and testing of the Tug, and because Shuttle launch facilities will serve both vehicles, the only facilities required for the Tug are refurbishment and maintenance shops.

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Systems Engineering and Integration. This entry covers two separate elements from the Tug cost model, namely Systems Engineering and Vehicle Integration. Systems Engineering is defined in the model to include: establishing engineering design characteristics; determining criteria for design review; establishing procedures for testing components, subsystems, or vehicle elements; integration of ground and flight test results into the vehicle design; developing procedures for vehicle maintenance; quality planning and administrative engineering. Vehicle Integration is defined as the cost of engineering and development activities relating to the definition of vehicle and payload interfaces, and the proper integration of the Tug with other vehicle system elements. Some of the costs identified under Systems Engineering and Integration in historical studies are prorated to the subsystems (particularly Structures) in the Tug cost model.

<u>Program Management.</u> This entry covers the costs for prime-contractor direct costs associated with managing the Tug program. It includes the cost of maintaining a project office to perform such functions as overall technical direction and coordination; program control (schedules and costs); and documentation (reports, specifications, manuals). This WBS entry specifically excludes salaries of managers and executives working for the contractor; these persons are indirect employees.

Launch Operations and Services. This WBS entry covers all events between the time that a new Tug arrives at the launch site (or a refurbished Tug is delivered from the maintenance shops) to the time the Shuttle is launched. Specific cost elements subordinate to this entry are as follows:

- Launch Operations. Includes the costs for manpower to perform receiving inspection, Tug checkout, payload mating and checkout, prelaunch handling (in support of Shuttle crew), Tug propellant loading, and participation in the countdown
- Propellants. Comprises costs for main-stage and orientation-control propellants, and all gases, flushing compounds, and miscellaneous fluids.
- Facilities and Equipment Maintenance. Refers to the recurring costs for maintenance and operation of all Tug facilities and GSE at the launch site
- Engineering Support. Includes sustaining engineering, liaison and engineering services activities performed at the contractor's plant and at the launch site during the Operations phase of the Tug program
- Program Management and Integration. Comprises costs for administration and management services in support of the Tug launch-base activities, e.g., cost and schedule control and reporting, management, and clerical salaries
- Range/Base Support. Refers to the costs of services (usually provided by a support contractor) that support the direct launch and maintenance operations. Includes range safety and control; shop and repair services; standards and instrument calibration; and base services such as food, mail, reproduction, security, fire protection, utilities, communications, transportation, health and custodial services, and logistics support.

<u>Flight Operations and Services.</u> This WBS entry covers all Tug activities from launch of the Shuttle through recovery of the Tug at the completion of its mission. Specific cost elements subordinate to this study are as follows:

• Communications and Control. Also known as Mission Control. Includes costs associated with ground command, control, and tracking from Tug launch through mission completion and return. Includes such functions as flight control, telemetry, communications, data processing and data analysis.

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- Replacement Training. Includes the cost of training qualified Shuttle and mission-control crew personnel, to replace those lost by rotation or attrition, in order to maintain manning at levels necessary to meet flight and ground operation schedules.
- Recovery Operations. Includes the cost of assisting in recovery operations, propellant purging, vehicle deactivation and servicing. Assumes that the Tug returns within the Shuttle bay.

Refurbishment. This WBS entry covers all activities between the time when a deactivated Tug is returned from the flight cycle and he time that this Tug is delivered to the launch facility ready for a new prelaunch cycle. Cost elements specifically included under this entry are as follows:

- Vehicle Maintenance. Includes the cost to restore a reusable Tug after mission completion to a readiness condition for subsequent missions. All costs pertaining to inspection, maintenance, replacement of necessary parts, repair (as necessary) of components, and testing are included. This activity is completed when the vehicle is ready for launch operations. Includes both normal turnaround between flights and regularly scheduled overhauls.
- Follow-on Spares. Refers to the costs of spare parts and components produced to replenish initial spare stocks in support of Tug maintenance and overhaul, both scheduled and unscheduled.

<u>Transportation</u>. This WBS entry accumulates costs for Space Shuttle user fees incurred in delivering the Tug and its payload to low earth orbit. A baseline user fee of \$5 million per flight was used in this study.

Chapter 3 ORBIT INJECTION STAGES

This chapter reports cost estimates derived for the orbit injection stage (OIS) class of Space Tugs. The OISs are existing stages, or growth versions of existing stages, modified for Shuttle compatibility and flown only in the expendable mode. Important aspects of the OIS cost analysis are as follows:

- Point costs were derived rather than parametric data because the OIS sizes were generally well established
- The emphasis in costing was on deriving estimates that were comparable between concepts, especially for the unit production and operations costs that drive OIS total-program expenditure levels.
- The recurring production costs cited for OIS concepts are average unit values at a given production rate. Theoretical first-unit costs were not presented because the OIS concepts represent mature space-vehicle designs whose costs are influenced by production rate rather than learning effects.

APPROACH

The estimates of OIS costs were derived using a two-step procedure. First, a set of preliminary estimates was made so cost comparisons could be made using the STAR/ANNEX computer program. The unit costs were estimated on the basis of current pricing data for the existing Agena and Centaur stages. RDT&E costs for the conversion of those stages to OIS configurations were estimated by extrapolation from comparable development programs.

Then, as the NASA-funded studies of Agena and Centaur OIS vehicles (NAS9-11949 and NAS3-14389, respectively) were completed, the results of the more detailed estimates formulated on these contracts were compared with the preliminary values. Differences between the two sets of estimates were evaluated and reconciled.

The results of this analysis are presented in the following sections.

OIS COST DATA

Agena

The preliminary cost estimates used to represent the existing Agena (modified for service as an orbit injection stage) were as follows:

Recurring Production	\$ 2.29 Milli
Recurring Operations	\$ 0.68 Mill.
RDT&E	\$43.90 Millic

The recurring costs were calculated assuming the production and launch rates needed to sustain a best-mix family of Agena and Centaur (i.e., 378 Agenas and 116 Centaurs) over the 12 year mission model. A tabular breakout of Agena OIS recurring production costs formulated in this analysis is presented in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1. AVERAGE RECURRING PRODUCTION COST FOR THE AGENA OIS

!tem	Cost (\$ Millions)
Structure	(0.26/)
Structures and Thermal Protection Propeilant Feed and Management	0.1 <i>9</i> 1 0.076
Avionics	(0.809)
Guidance and Navigation	0.747
Communications Instrumentation	0.062
Power Supply and Distribution	(0.104)
Electrical Hydraulic	0.076 0.028
Propulsion	(0.523)
Main Rocket Engine Orientation Control	0.468 0.055
Integration, Assembly, Checkout, and Test	0.225
Program Management	0.061
Systems Engineering	0.245
Spares	0.058
Total	2.292

In the Shuttle/Agena study performed by Lockheed for NASA/MSC (NAS9-11949) these costs were completely recalculated using a rigorous bottom-up estimating methodology. In general, the recalculated costs were found to be in agreement with the preliminary values once rate differences were accounted for. Specific comparisons of the cost data are as follows:

- Recurring Production. The detailed analysis of Agena OIS unit production costs gave an estimate of \$3.41 million per vehicle at a manufacturing rate of six per year; projected cost reductions with higher rates are shown in Figure 3-1. When extrapolated to the Agena/Centaur best-mix launch rate of over 30 Agenas per year, the unit costs drop to around \$2.2 million each; this is in excellent agreement with the preliminary estimate.
- Recurring Operations. The detailed cost analysis resulted in an estimate of \$780,000 per flight for recurring operations (launch and flight operations/services) at a rate of 6 launches per year. This compares to the preliminary estimate of \$682,000 at over 30 Agena OIS launches per year. When measured against other Agena launch rate/cost projections, the original estimate of \$682,000 at more than 30 launches per year is considered quite conservative.
- RDT&E. In the detailed Agena OIS cost analysis it was estimated that development of the Agena for service as an orbit injection stage (including fabrication of six sets of Shuttle interface hardware and one flight test article) would cost \$40.469 million. This compares to an original estimate of \$43.9 million, a variation of less than 10 percent.

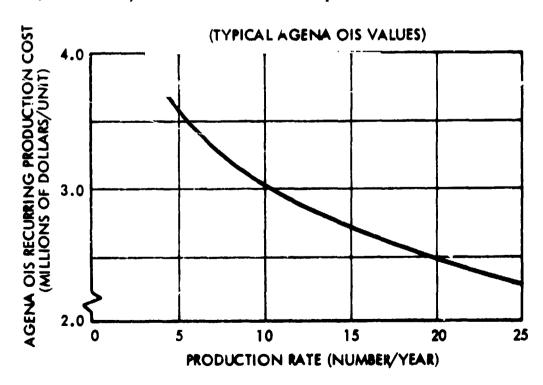


Figure. 3-1 Typical Unit Cost vs Rate Curve for Agena OIS

In summary the preliminary values used for the Agena OIS in cost comparisons were equivalent to the refined estimates, or were slightly more conservative.

Large Tank Agena (LTA)

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The preliminary estimates used to represent the Large Tank Agena OIS in cost comparisons were as follows:

Recurring Production	\$ 2.59 Million
Recurring Operations	\$ 0.68 Million
RDT&E	\$51.90 Million

The recurring costs were based on production and launch rates needed to sustain the 12 year mission model using exclusively the Large Tank Agena OIS, that is, rates in excess of 40 per year. The RDT&E costs were based on a development program in which the OIS development would proceed directly to the large-tank version of Agena rather than evolving from a 5-foot diameter Agena OIS.

In the refined cost analysis performed under contract NAS9-11949 the LTA orbit injection stages were estimated at the same level of detail as the Agena OIS. Comparing the results of this refined analysis with the preliminary estimates just discussed, the following specific observations can be made:

- Recurring Production. In the detailed cost analysis, unit production costs for the LTA orbit injection stage were estimated at \$3.86 million for a manufacturing rate of six vehicles per year, whereas the preliminary estimate was \$2.59 million based on a production rate of 40 vehicles per year. Although no unit-cost-versus-rate chart was formulated for the LTA orbit injection stage, the \$2.59 million cost at 40 per year appears consistent with the \$3.86 million at six per year if the trend of the baseline Agena rate curve applies.
- Recurring Operations. The derived operations cost of the LTA OIS was \$844,000 per launch at six flights per year. This compares with the \$682,000 preliminary estimate based on 40 launches per year. In reconciling these two values it appears that \$682,000 is a reasonable-to-slightly-conservative extrapolation of the operations costs at over 40 launches per year.
- RDT&E. The RDT&E cost for a Large Tank Agena OIS was estimated at \$47.662 million in the detailed cost analysis and at \$51.9 million in the preliminary, a difference of less than 10 percent.

In summary, the LTA orbit injection stage costs as used in the preliminary comparisons agree reasonably well with the detailed estimates derived in the Agena O'S study.

Centaur

The preliminary Centaur cost estimates used by Lockheed to compare OIS concepts were as follows:

Recurring Production	\$ 4.75 Million
Recurring Operations	\$ 1.20 Million
RDT&E	\$61.50 Million

The recurring costs were calculated assuming the production and launch rates needed to sustain a best-mix family of Agena and Centaur (116 Centaurs over 12 years). A tabular breakout of Centaur OIS recurring-production costs, as used in the Tug concept comparisons, is presented in Table 3-2.

Table 3-2. AVERAGE RECURRING PRODUCTION COST FOR CENTAUR OIS

Item	Cost (\$ Millions)
Structure	(1.462)
Structures and Thermal Protection Propellant Feed and Management	0.662 0.800
Avionics	(1.341)
Guidance and Navigation	1.056
Communications Instrumentation	0.285
Power Supply and Distribution	(0.197)
Electrical Hydraulic	0.0 9 5 0.102
Propulsion	(1.411)
Main Rocket Engines Orientation Control	0.880 0.531
Integration, Assembly, Checkout and Test	0.335
Program Management	*
Systems Engineering	*
Total	4.746

^{*}Distributed among Subsystems

In the study "Compatibility of a Cryogenic Upper Stage with Space Shuttle," performed by General Dynamics/Convair Aerospace for NASA Lewis Research Center (contract NAS3-14389), a systematic analysis of Centaur OIS costs was conducted. The results of this analysis show that there is general agreement between these costs and Lockheed preliminary estimates in all areas except RDT&E funding requirements. Specific comparisons are as follows:

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- Recurring Production. The recurring production costs estimated by Convair Aerospace totaled \$5.24 million each at a production rate of four vehicles per year. A curve of the expected Centaur OIS cost versus production rate was also formulated by Convair; this curve is presented as the upper plot in Figure 3-2. When extrapolated to the Centaur launch rate for an Agena/Centaur best-mix (approximately nine per year) the unit cost of a Centaur OIS declines to about \$4.7 million, which is in excellent agreement with the preliminary estimate.
- Recurring Operations. The detailed Convair Aerospace cost analysis estimated Centaur OIS recurring operations costs at \$1.69 million for a launch rate of four per year, with cost reduction for higher rates as shown in the lower curve of Figure 3-2. When extrapolated to nine launches per year this estimate drops to approximately \$1.2 million, which agrees exactly with the preliminary estimate. The Convair costs, however, exclude propellants and gases.
- RDT&E. Convair Aerospace estimated the cost to modify the Centaur D-1T to an orbit injection stage configuration at \$30.6 million. This estimate is based on the assumptions that there would be no flight test of the Centaur OIS, and that two operational sets of Shuttle interface equipment would be procured. This estimate differs by a factor of two with the preliminary costs estimated by Lockheed. Obvious sources of difference between the two values are (1) the inclusion of a flight test program in the Lockheed estimate and (2) the difference in amount of operational Shuttle interface equipment procured (six sets assumed by Lockheed and two by Convair Aerospace). The other variances apparently arise from differing interpretations of relative complexity in Centaur modification to the OIS configuration.

In summary, the preliminary estimates for Centaur OIS used in cost comparisons were in agreement with Convair Aerospace estimates, except in the area of RDT&E cost. However, inasmuch as development costs were not a factor in the economic ranking of OIS concepts, the importance of the RDT&E cost discrepancies was minimal.

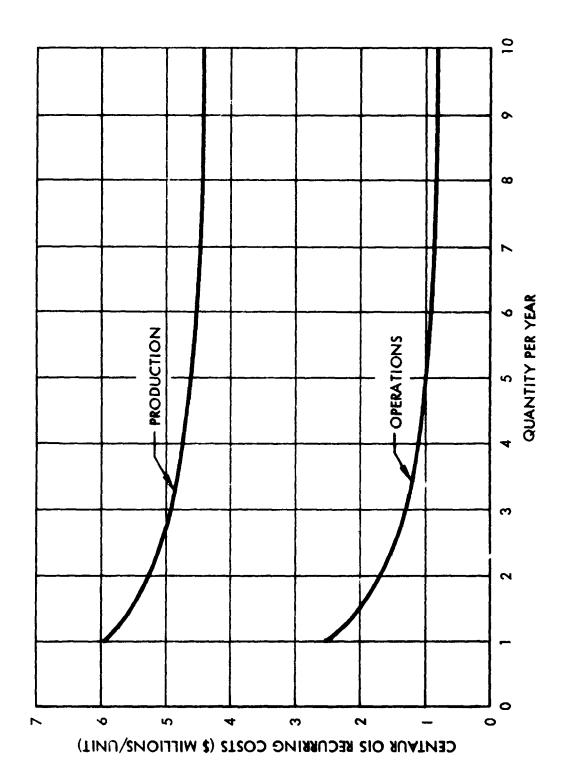


Figure 3-2. Typical Centaur OIS Recurring Cost vs Rate Curve

Growth Tank Centaur

The preliminary cost estimates formulated by Lockheed for the Growth Tank (GT) Centaur were as follows:

Recurring Production	\$ 5.25 Million
Recurring Operations	\$ 1.20 Million
RDT&E	\$65.50 Million

The recurring costs were calculated assuming production and launch rates of nine vehicles per year.

Under contract NAS3-14389, Convair Aerospace estimated, on a preliminary basis the costs of a Growth Tank Centaur orbit injection stage. The results of this analysis may be compared to the preliminary costs as follows:

- Recurring Production. Growth Tank Centaur OIS recurring production costs were estimated to be \$5.5 million at a rate of four per year. This contrasts with Lockheed's estimate of \$5.25 million at a production rate of nine vehicles per year. No cost-versus-rate curve was generated by Convair Aerospace for the GT Centaur OIS; however, based on Centaur trends it is estimated that the preliminary values are about \$200,000 higher at nine per year than an extrapolation of the Convair estimate.
- Recurring Operations. Convair Aerospace did not identify any increase in recurring-operations costs in going from the D-1T to the GT version of a Centaur OIS. However, the Convair estimates specifically exclude propellants and gases, one of the launch cost items that would definitely increase for the larger GT Centaur. After adjusting the Convair estimates of \$1.69 million per launch (at four per year) for rate variations there results a cost identical to the preliminary value of \$1.2 million. Both values are low by the cost of propellants and gases.
- RDT&E. The RDT&E cost estimated by Convair Aerospace for developing an OIS to the GT Centaur configuration (without the intervening step of a D-1T Centaur version) is \$36.2 million. This compares to the Lockheed preliminary estimate of \$65.5 million. The same factors that were discussed with relation to the differences between Convair and Lockheed estimates for the D-1T Centaur OIS apply here.

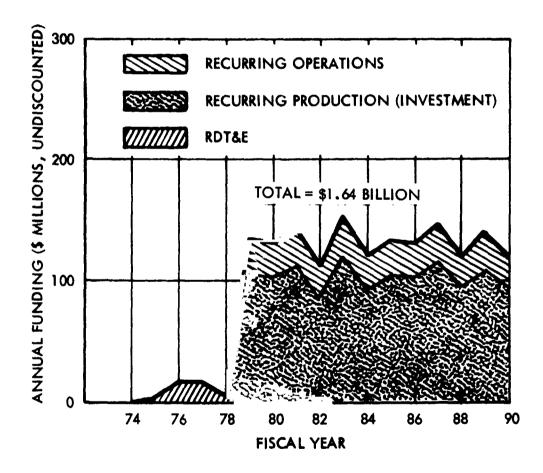
In summary, the comparative costs used by Lockheed in the Space Tug Economic Analysis for the GT Centaur OIS were slightly higher in recurring-production cost than Convair's value. Both values were identical in recurring operations, but are

probably low because of propellant/gas requirements. The RDT&E costs estimated by Convair were just over half the value estimated by Lockheed; the differences reflect varying assumptions and differing estimates of the development complexity.

FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

Tug funding requirements by year were calculated for all OIS configurations as part of the STAR/ANNEX program. Standard statistical spread functions were used to distribute costs over the applicable time spans. No smoothing of expenditure curves was performed.

To typify the funding pattern for the entire class of orbit injection stages, the annual expenditure requirements of a promising OIS configuration (the Large Tank Agena) have been plotted by fiscal year. This graph is presented as Figure 3-3. The funding requirements shown here represent expenditures for RDT&E, recurring production (i.e. estment in the expendable Tug fleet), and recurring operations for the 12 year duration of the mission model. These costs specifically exclude Space Shuttle user fee, and all payload costs. The characteristic funding curve for an orbit injection stage features low early-year funding (\$20 million peak for LTA in FY 1976-77); this is of importance because peak Shuttle funding requirements occur in this same general time period. However, Large Tank Agena OIS funding requirements increase to a level of about \$150 million during the operational period. The total funding for the Large Tank Agena OIS amounts to \$1.64 billion.



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Figure 3-3. Large Tank Agena (OIS) Funding Requirements

Chapter 4 REUSABLE SPACE TUGS

Chapter 4 reports the cost estimates derived for the general class of reusable Space Tugs (both reusable and expendable versions of the Tugs). This chapter is organized in the following manner. First, the approach used in costing reusable Tugs is summarized briefly. Then the cost data for specific Tug concepts are presented in detail. The sequence of data follows a time-phased order, as follows:

1. RDT&F costs

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- 2. Investment phase costs (including theoretical first-unit values)
- 3. Operations costs

Within each phase, the costs are compared by concept in the following sequence:

- Single-stage, LO₂/LH₂
- Single-stage, LF₂/LH₂
- Single-stage FLOX/CH₄
- Stage-and-one-half, LO₂/LH₂

Point costs are given (in the WBS format) for the reference Tug sizes selected at the end of Phase I and then parametric cost curves are given to extend the data across the spectrum of Tug sizes. In the first-unit cost data, parametric estimates are presented for both expendable and reusable versions of the Tug concepts.

The final section of Chapter 4 discusses funding requirements for these reusable Tugs.

APPROACH

The costing of reusable Space Tug concepts was accomplished by the use of a parametric cost model that was automated within the logic of the STAR/ANNEX computer program. This cost model was based on an earlier model derived by Aerospace Corporation 1

¹STS Cost Methodology, Volume II, "Orbit-to-Orbit Shuttle Cost Methodology," Aerospace Corp., TOR-0059(6759-04)-1, August 31, 1970, as revised.

for chemical orbit-to-orbit shuttle systems. This basic model was augmented as other data from NASA or Lockheed sources became available. Certain of the cost estimating relationships in the model were replaced and certain of the complexity factors were modified.

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The resulting model reflects the most detailed estimates attainable with the given historical base. In this model costs for major categories of subsystems and services are estimated using cost estimating relationships (CERs). These CERs relate cost to technical parameters (primarily weight); they are based on broad historical data for launch vehicles, manned and unmanned spacecraft, and liquid-propellant ballistic missiles. Because the data base is so broad and the data are in inconsistent formats, the categories of costs for CERs are also very broad. For example the CER for Structures includes in addition to load-carrying structural members, insulation (thermal protection), propellant feed/fill/drain, and pressurization systems; it also includes some share of overall-system design and sustaining-engineering costs.

Any costs not estimated directly by CERs are derived by other mathematical relationships that take into account both the hardware costs (as derived from the CERs) and external factors such as activity level.

Complexity factors are applied to the resulting costs, to account for differences of propellant type, design concept, or lifetime. In addition, learning curve factors are applied to the theoretical first-unit costs to adjust for production improvement effects; these learning factors are also assumed to compensate for size-of-buy efficiencies.

The output of this model is a breakdown of reusable Tug dollar estimates to major cost-producing elements for the RDT&E, investment, and operations phases. NASA is now in the process of building a cost data bank with far greater detail than the sources used for this Tug cost model; moreover, these studies are being conducted with a common reference format so the results will be more directly comparable. When the data bank is complete, a Tug cost model of far finer detail will become feasible.

RDT&E COSTS

The costs for the research, development, test, and evaluation (RDT&E) phase of the reusable Space Tug program are presented here. The RDT&E phase costs include all nonrecurring expenditures that would be made for the Space Tug program from the start of Phase C (Design) through the date of initial operational capability (IOC) for the full Tug system. Specific activities included in this phase are design and development of the Tug system; fabrication of ground- and flight-test hardware; test operations (ground and flight); design and fabrication of tooling and ground support equipment sufficient for the RDT&E phase; and training.

Important assumptions governing these RDT&2 costs are as follows:

- A total of five equivalent vehicles was costed under the WBS entry for Test Hardware; of these, three were ground-test articles and two were flight-test articles.
- Test Operations costs include 20 equivalent full-duration firings.
- Costs for Concept Feasibility and Definition phases of the program (Phases A and B, respectively, under Phased Project Planning criteria) were omitted. Technology program costs (normally funded under Supporting Research and Technology expenditures) were likewise omitted.

For definition of the individual WBS entries, refer to Chapter 2.

Single-Stage LO₂/LH₂ Tug RDT&E Costs

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The RDT&E co is for single-stage, reusable, ground-based Space Tug configurations that use LO₂/LH₂ propellants are presented in this section. Point estimates for the RDT&E costs of two reference sizes (36,300 lb and 50,200 lb propellant loading) of this class of Tugs are presented in Tables 4-1 and 4-2, respectively.

Parametric RDT&E cost data for single-stage LO2/LH2 reusable Tugs are presented in Figures 4-1 through 4-4. Figure 4-1 is a summary of RDT&E cost as a function of propellant loading. The variation in cost is caused solely by the overall size effects (e.g., larger tooling, costlier test articles, increased test-phase propellants). The primary breakdown of costs in Figure 4-1 follows a nomenclature peculiar to the cost model. Each of the cost entries on this chart is further broken down as follows:

- Airframe. Consists of the structures, avionics, and power subsystems. The parametric breakdown of these costs is given in Figure 4-2.
- Propulsion. Consists of main-engine and orientation-control systems. The breakdown of these costs is presented in Figure 4-3.
- Miscellany. Equates to floating-item (services) type costs. The breakdown of these costs is presented in Figure 4-4.

Table 4-1. RDT&E COST FOR LO_2/LH_2 SINGLE-STAGE, GROUND-BASED TUG $(W_D = 36.3K)$

ltem	Cost (\$ millions)
Structure	87.191
Avionics	(28.,993)
Guidance and Navigation	16.834
Communications	9 .99 1
Instrumentation	2.173
Power Supply and Distribution	(21.010)
Electrical Power	21.010
Propulsion	(13? <i>.77</i> 5)
Main Rocket Engine	105,876
Orientation Control	27,899
Initial Tooling	23,499
Ground Support Equipment	11.678
Test Hardware	80.047
Test Operations	35.082
Training	4.801
Systems Engineering and Integration	22.406
Program ivanagement	25.177
Facilities	36.284
Total	509.948

Table 4-2. RDT&E COST FOR LO_2/LH_2 SINGLE-STAGE, GROUND-BASED TUG $(W_{\rm P}-50.2{\rm K})$

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ltem	Cost (\$ millions)
Structure	75.832
Avionics	(28.998)
Guidance and Navigation	16.834
Communications	9.991
Instrumentation	2.173
Power Supply and Distribution	(21.010)
Electrical Power	21.010
Propulsion	(134.106)
Main Rocket Engine	105.876
Orientation Control	28.230
Initial Tooling	26.334
Ground Support Equipment	12,677
Test Hardware	81.941
Test Operations	35.559
Training	4.839
Systems Engineering and Integration	23.355
Program Management	26.444
Facilities	37.083
Total	528.178

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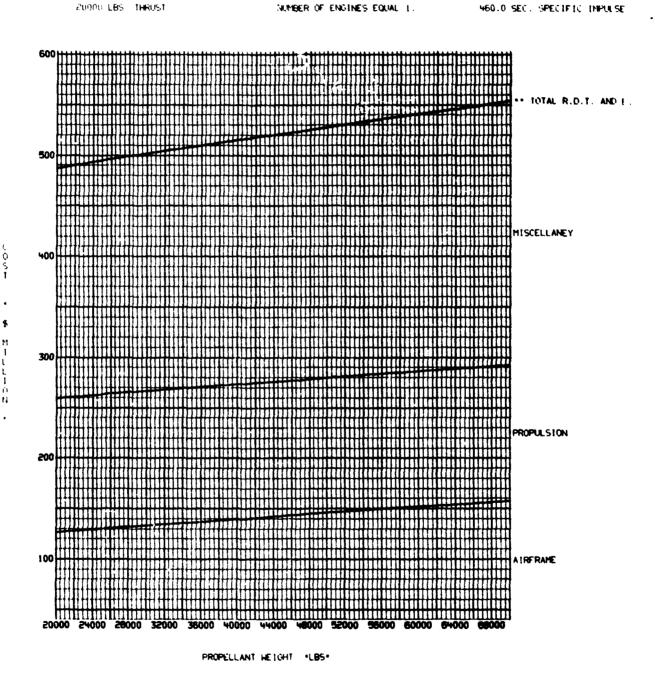


Figure 4-1. Parametric RDT&E Costs for LO2/LH2 Single-Stage, Ground-Based Tugs

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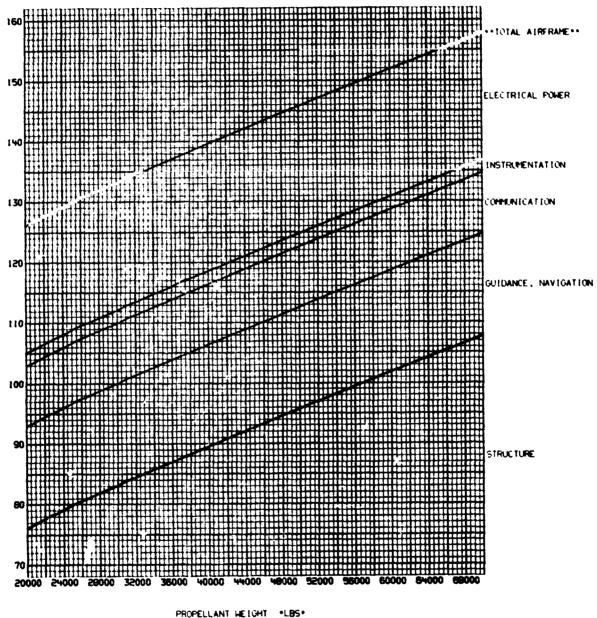


Figure 4-2. Parametric Avionics, Power and Structure RDT&E Costs, LO₂/LH₂ Single-Stage, Ground Based Tugs

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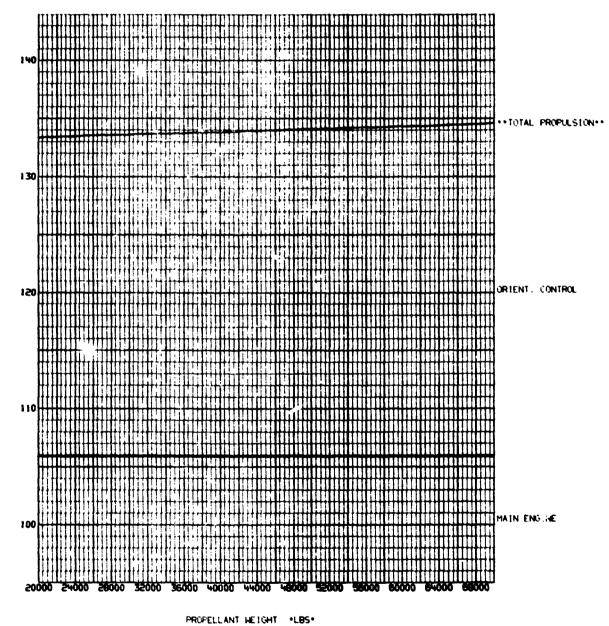


Figure 4-3. Parametric Propulsion RDT&E Costs, LO₂/LH₂ Single-Stage, Ground Based Tugs

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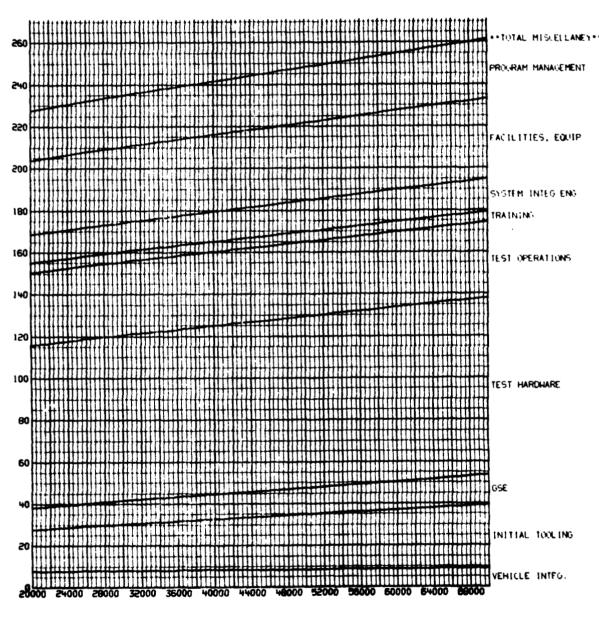
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Figure 4-4. Parametric Floating-Item RDT&E Costs, LO2/LH2 Single-Stage, Ground-Based Tugs

Single-Stage LF₂/Lll₂ Tug RDT&E Costs

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This section presents RDT&E costs for single-stage, ground-based, reusable Space Tugs that use LF_2/LH_2 propellants. A point estimate for the RDT&E cost of the one reference LF_2/LH_2 Tug concept, sized at 47,800 lb propellant loading, is presented in Table 4-3.

Parametric cost data for the RDT&E costs of single-stage LF₂/LH₂ reusable Space Tugs are presented in Figures 4-5 through 4-8. The general format of these graphs is similar to the LO₂/LH₂ series presented in the previous section; that is, the total RDT&E cost curves are given first, followed by detailed parametric breakdowns of the RDT&E cost elements.

Table 4-3. RDT&E COST FOR LF2/LII2 SINGLE-STAGE, GROUND-BASED TUG $(W_{\mathbf{P}}-47.8K)$

Item	Cost (\$ millions)
Structure	91.649
Avionics	(28.998)
Guidance and Navigation	16.834
Communications	9.991
Instrumentation	2.173
Power Supply and Distribution	(21.010)
Electrical Power	21.010
Propulsion	(189.563)
Main Rocket Engine	161.334
Orientation Control	28.229
Initial Tooling	23.087
Ground Support Equipment	11.548
Test Hardware	82.835
Test Operations	35.342
Training	4.857
Systems Engineering and Integration	25.164
Program Management	25.959
Facilities	36.181
Total	576.193

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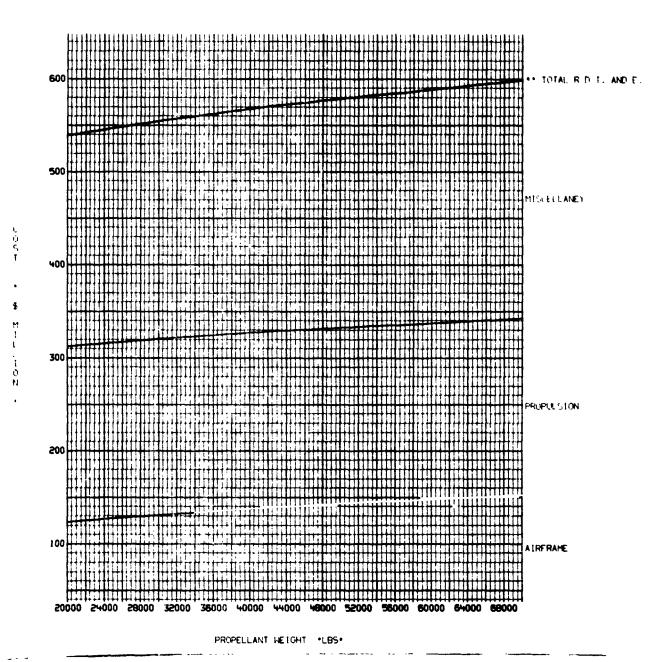


Figure 4-5. Parametric RDT&E Costs for LF2/LH2 Single-Stage, Ground-Based Tugs

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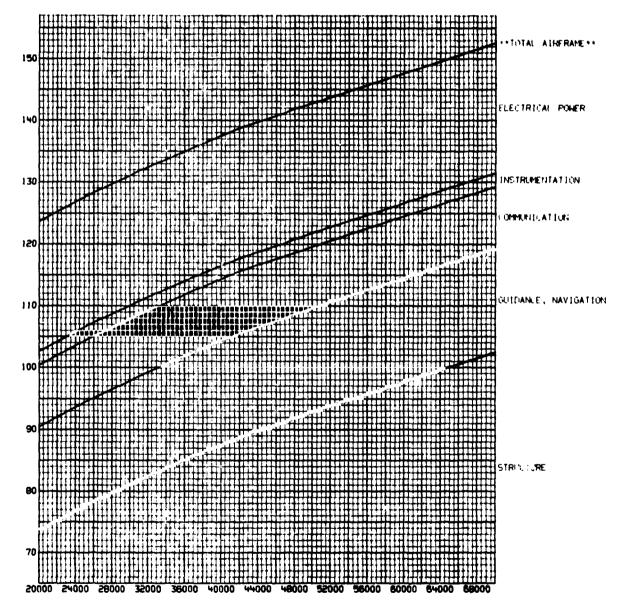
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Figure 4-6. Parametric Avionics, Power and Structures RDT&E Costs, LF₂/LH₂ Single-Stage, Ground-Based Tugs

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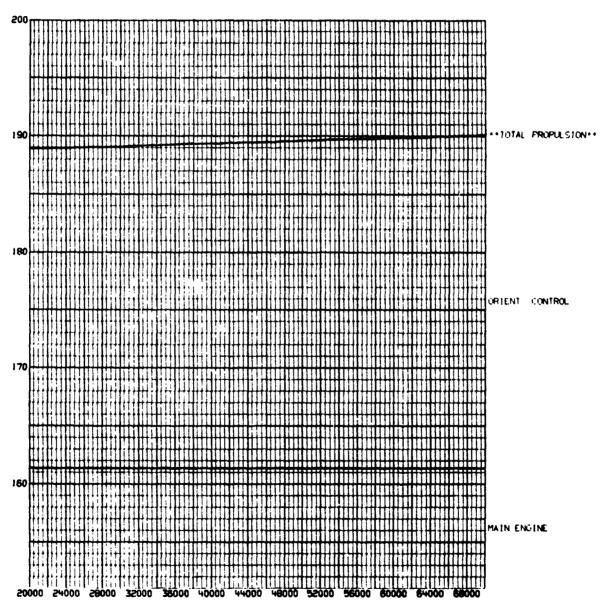
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Figure 4-7. Parametric Propulsion RDT&E Costs, LF2/LH2 Single-Stage, Ground-Based Tugs

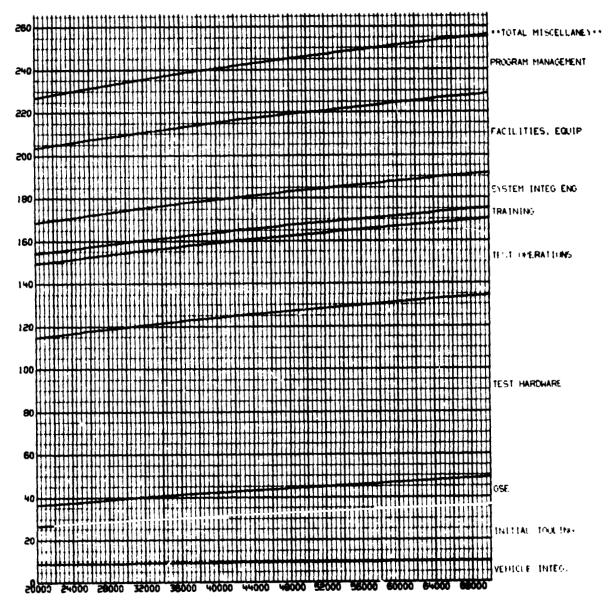
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Figure 4-8. Parametric Floating-Item RDT&E Costs, LF2/LH2 Single-Stage, Ground-Based Tugs

Single-Stage FLOX/CH₄ Tug RDT&E Costs

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This section presents RDT&E costs for single-stage, ground-based reusable Space Tugs that use FLOX/CH₄ propellants. A point estimate of RDT&E cost for the one reference FLOX/CH₄ Tug concept, sized at 52,000 lb propellant loading, is presented in Table 4-4.

Parametric RDT&E cost data for single-stage reusable FLOX/CH₄ Tugs are presented in Figures 4-9 through 4-12. These graphs follow the format and sequence used with the LO_2/LH_2 and LF_2/LH_2 Tug parametric data (i.e., total RDT&E costs first, followed by details of the major cost elements).

Table 4-4. RDT&E COST FOR FLOX/CH $_4$ SINGLE-STAGE, GROUND-BASED TUG (W $_{
m p}$ = 52.0K)

ltem	Cost (\$ Millions)
Structure	64.204
Avionics	(28.998)
Guidance and Navigation	16.834
Communications	9.991
Instrumentation	2.173
Power Supply and Distribution	(21.010)
Electrical Power	21.010
Propulsion	(133.965)
Main Rocket Engine	105.876
Orientation Control	28.089
Initial Tooling	21.265
Ground Support Equipment	10.844
Test Hardware	72.918
Test Operations	33.983
Training	4.658
Systems Engineering and Integration	20.033
Program Management	22.233
Facilities	35.617
Total	469.728

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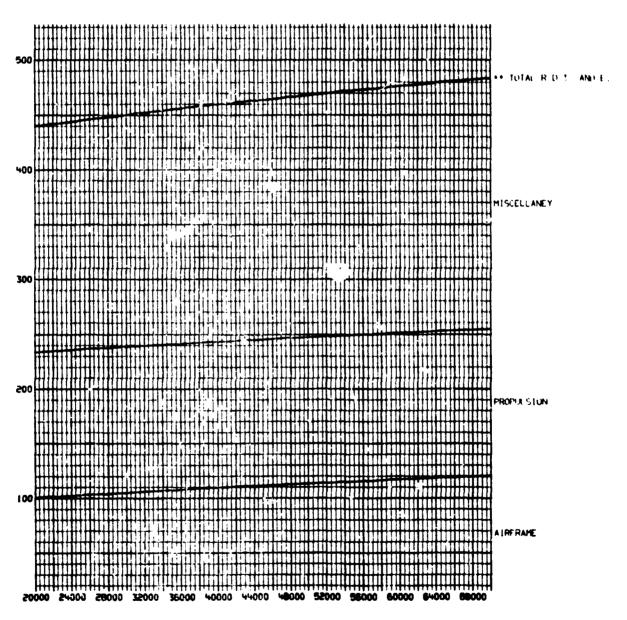
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FLUX METHANE PRODELLANT

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PROPELLANT HETCH! +LBS+

Figure 4-9. Parametric RDT&E Costs for FLOX/CH₄ Single-Stage, Ground-Based Tugs

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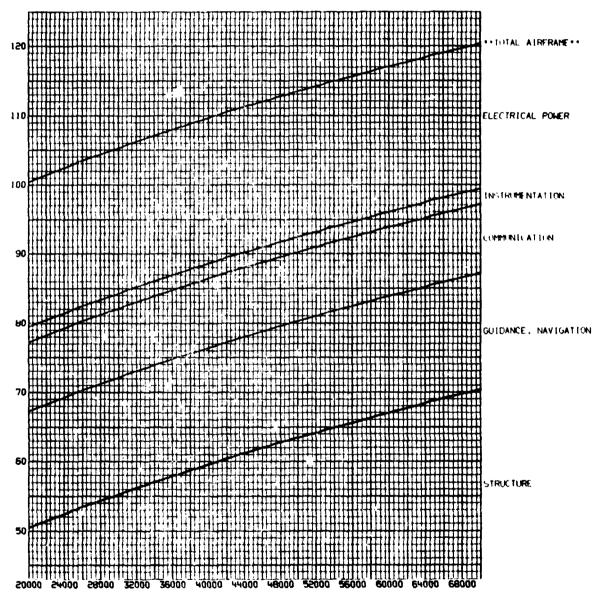
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PROFELLANT HEIGHT +LBS+

Figure 4-10. Parametric Avionics, Power and Structures RDT&E Costs, FLOX/CH₄
Single-Stage, Ground-Based Tugs

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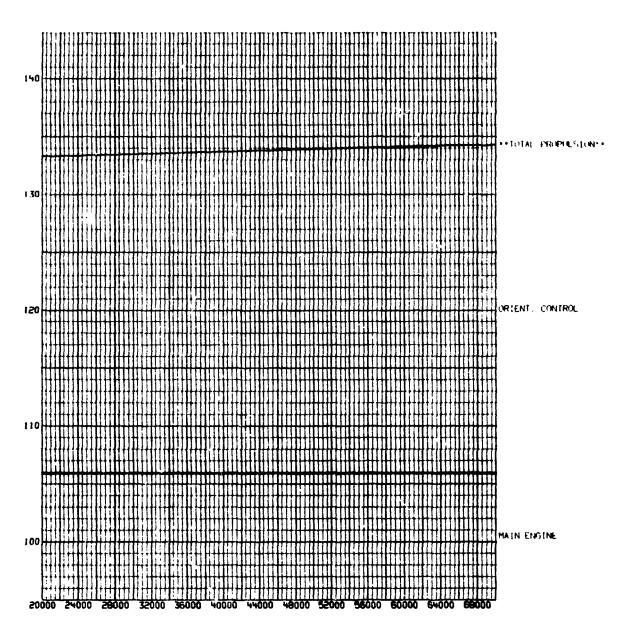
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PROPELLANT WEIGHT .. +LBS+

Figure 4-11. Parametric Propulsion RDT&E Costs, FLOX/CH₄ Single-Stage, Ground-Based Tugs

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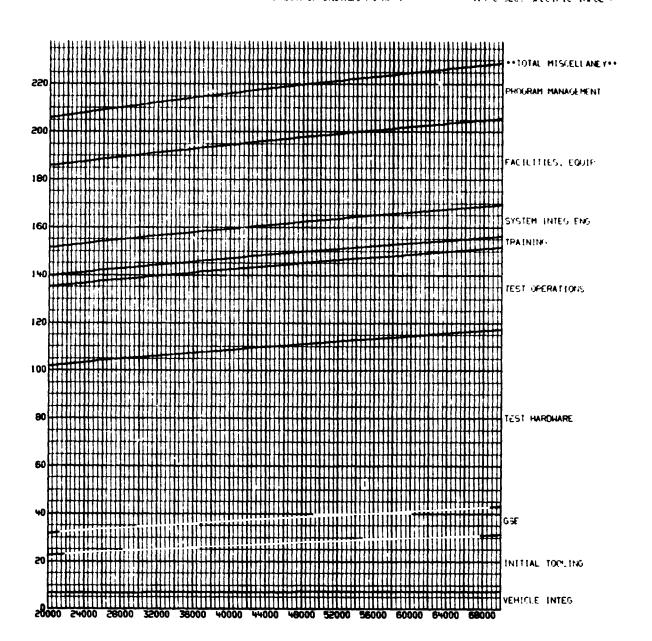
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REUSEABLE MOLE

FLOA METHANE PROPELLANT

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PROPELLANT HEIGHT *LBS*

Figure 4-12. Parametric Floating-Item RDT&E Costs, FLOX/CH₄ Single-Stage, Ground-Based Tugs

Stage-And-One-Half LO₂/LH₂ Tug RDT&E Costs

This section presents RDT&E costs for ground-based Space Tugs using ${\rm LO_2/LH_2}$ propellants. An RDT&E cost point-estimate for a reference stage-and-one-half ${\rm LO_2/LH_2}$ Tug concept is presented in Table 4-5; this concept features a reusable core stage of 30,000 lb propellant loading and a set of expendable propellant tanks with total propellant capacity of 27,000 lb.

Parametric RDT&E cost data for the drop tanks, only, are presented in Figure 4-13. Applicable parametric RDT&E costs for the core stage are contained in Figure 4-1, previously referenced.

Table 4-5. RDT&E COST FOR LO _/LH _ STAGE-AND-ONE-HALF, GROUND-BASED TUG $(\text{CORE W}_{\mathbf{P}} \neq 30\text{K})$

ltem	Cost (\$ Millions)
Structure	(121,903)
Core Stage	83.756
Drop Tanks	38.147
Avionics	(28.998)
Guidance and Navigation	16.834
Communications	9.991
Instrumentation	2,173
Power Supply and Distribution	(21,010)
Electrical Power	21.010
Propulsion	(133,741)
Main Rocket Engine	105.876
Orientation Control	27. 865
Initial Tooling	22,388
Ground Support Equipment	11.236
Test Hardware	80.470
Test Operations	36.798
Training	4.809
Systems Engineering and Integration	25,661
Program Management	28.262
Facilities	35,931
Ti	otal 551.207

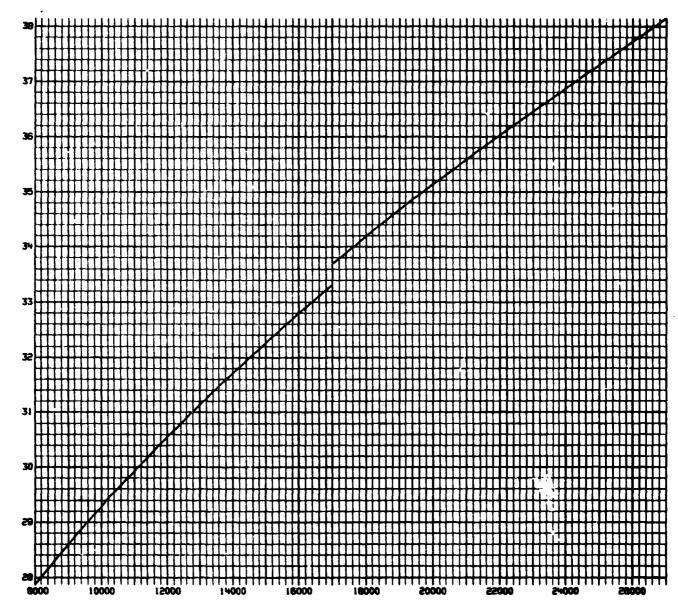
DROP TANK R.D.T. AND E. COST.

C

20000 LBS. THRUST

LOX HYDROGEN PROPELLANT

460 SEC. SPECIFIC IMPULSE



PROPELLANT HEIGHT . LBS.

Figure 4-13. Parametric RDT&E Costs for LO₂/LH₂ Drop Tanks

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INVESTMENT COSTS

The costs associated with the Investment phase of the Space Tug program are reported in this section. This investment phase, which overlaps the RDT&E phase, includes the acquisition of vehicles, facilities, and equipment needed to support an operational Space Tug system. Costs specifically included in this phase comprise recurring-production expenditures for the acquisition of the reusable Tug fleet and spares; the expendable Tugs, drop tanks, and their spares; and the facilities, tooling, and GSE above and beyond RDT&E phase requirements. These costs also include management and support services incurred during the Investment phase.

The Investment phase cost data present the breakdown of total Investment costs (as point values and parametric data) as well as theoretical first-unit costs. The term theoretical first unit denotes that such values are of use primarily in costing multiple-unit vehicle buys and have little value as anticipated unit cost estimates. Learning curve factors used in calculating Investment phase costs were as follows:

- Tug core vehicles 95 percent
- Expendable drop tanks 88 percent

For definition of the individual WBS entries used in the first-unit cost data, refer to Chapter 2.

LO₂/LH₂ Single-Stage Tug Investment Costs

Point cost data for Investment phase expenditures in LO_2/LII_2 reusable ground-based Tugs are presented in Tables 4-6 through 4-9. These costs are for single-stage Tugs sized at 36,300 lb and 50,200 lb propellant loading. Tables 4-6 and 4-7 present theoretical first-unit costs for the two Tug sizes, while Tables 4-8 and 4-9 present the total Investment phase costs for the two point designs.

Parametric Investment cost data for the spectrum of potential LO₂/LH₂ single-stage Tugs are presented in Figures 4-14 through 4-17. Figures 4-14 and 4-15 present curves of parametric first-unit costs for reusable and expendable versions, respectively, of the basic LO₂/LH₂ Tug concept. Note that the effect of omitting hardware for retrieval and reuse is to reduce the first-unit cost of the expendable version by more than 50 percent. Figures 4-16 and 4-17 contain parametric data on the total Investment costs for reusable and expendable versions of this Tug.

Table 4-6. FIRST-UNIT COST FOR LO₂/LH₂ SINGLE-STAGE, GROUND-BASED TUG $(W_{\rm D}-36.3{\rm K})$

ltem	Cost (\$ millions)
Structure (Including Insulation and Propellant Feed)	(3.168)
Core Stage	3.168
Drop Tank	0.000
Avionics	(8.419)
Guidance and Navigation	5.524
Communications	1.995
Instrumentation	0.900
Power Supply and Distribution	(2.371)
Electrical Power	2.371
Propulsion	(1.338)
Main Rocket Engine	0.406
Orientation Control	0.932
Integration, Assembly, Checkout and Test	0.714
Total	16.010

Table 4-7. FIRST-UNIT COST FOR LO_2/LH_2 SINGLE-STAGE, GROUND-BASED TUG $(W_{\mathbf{p}} = 50.2K)$

ltem	Cost (\$ millions)
Structure (Including Insulation and Propellant Feed)	(3.470)
Core Stage	3,470
Drop Tanks	0.000
Avïonics	(8.419)
Guidance and Navigation	5.524
Communications	1.995
Instrumentation	0.900
Power Supply and Distribution	(2.371)
Electrical Power	2.371
Propulsion	(1,351)
Main Rocket Engine	0.406
Orientation Control	0.945
Integration, Assembly, Checkout and Test	0.778
Total	16.389

Table 4-8. INVESTMENT COST FOR LO $_2$ /LH $_2$ SINGLE-STAGE, GROUND-BASED TUG (W $_{\rm P}$ = 36.3K)

ltem	Cost (\$ millions)
Reusable Fleet Cost (14 Tugs Plus Initial Spares and Support)	235.044
Expendable Hardware Cost	(468.903)
Expendable Tugs (64 Units Plus Spares/Support)	468.903
Drop Tanks (O Sets)	0.000
Facilities and Equipment	22.458
Total	726.405

Table 4-9. INVESTMENT COST FOR LO_2/LH_2 SINGLE-STAGE, GROUND-BASED TUG $(W_{\mathbf{p}} = 50.2K)$

0

ltem	Cost (\$ millions)
Reusable Fleet Cost (17 Tugs Plus Initial Spares and Support)	312.275
Expendable Hardware Cost	(116.793)
Expendable Tugs (14 Units Plus Spares/Support)	116.793
Drop Tanks (O Sets)	0.000
Facilities and Equipment	23.896
Total	452.964

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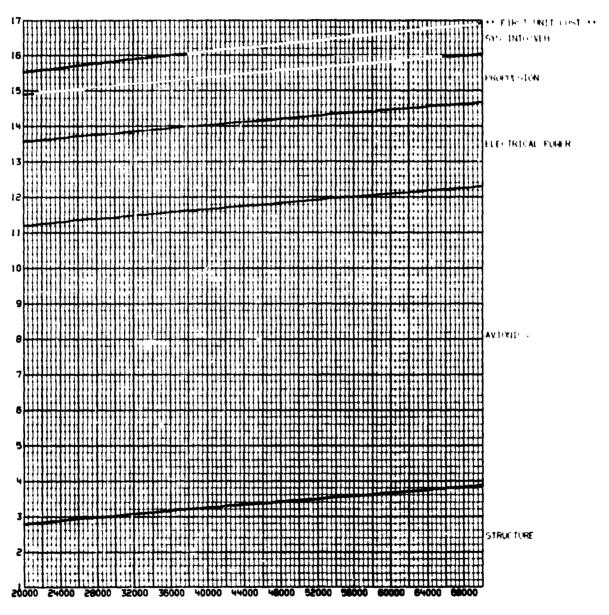
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PROPELLANT WEIGHT +LBS+

Figure 4-14. Parametric First-Unit Costs for Reusable Versions of LO₂/LH₂ Single-Stage Tugs

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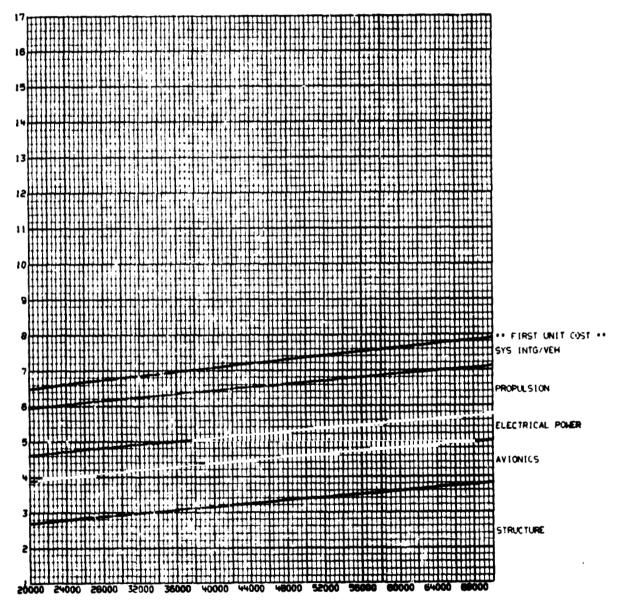
EXPENDABLE MODE

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Figure 4-15. Parametric First-Unit Costs for Expendable Versions of LO₂/LH₂ Single-Stage Tugs

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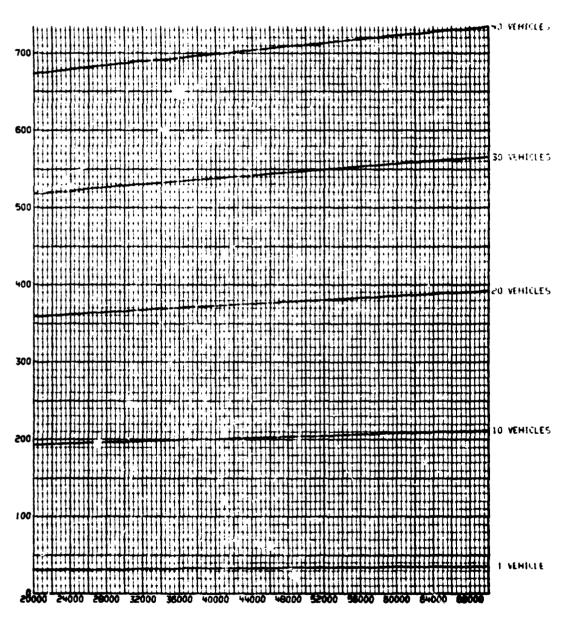
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Figure 4-16. Parametric Investment Costs for Reusable Versions of LO₂/LH₂ Single-Stage Tugs

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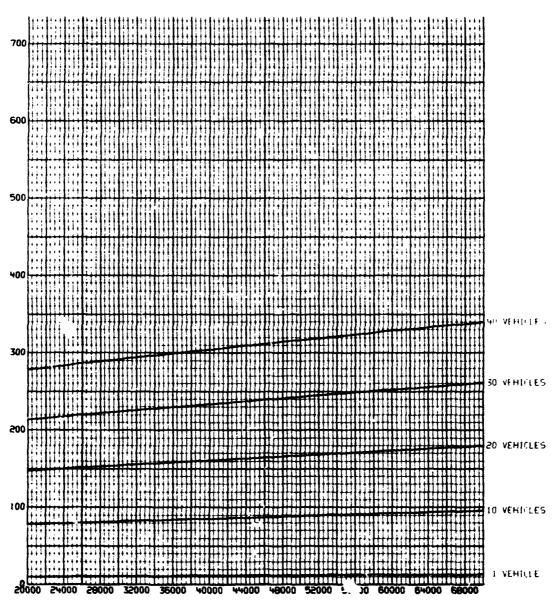
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PROPELLANT WEIGHT +LBS+

Figure 4-17. Parametric Investment Costs for Expendable Versions of LO₂/LH₂ Sirgle-Stage Tugs

LF2/LI12 Single-Stage Tug Investment Costs

Point investment-cost data for an LF₂/LH₂ reusable ground-based Tug sized at 47,800 lb propellant loading are presented in Tables 4-10 and 4-11. Table 4-10 contains the theoretical first-unit costs for this Tug while Table 4-11 presents the total Investment phase expenditure requirements.

Parametric data on the Investment phase costs of single-stage LF_2/LH_2 Tugs are presented in Figures 4-18 through 4-21. Curves of first-unit costs for reusable and expendable versions of the LF_2/LH_2 Tug are given in Figures 4-18 and 4-19, respectively; total Investment costs for these same two versions are graphed in Figures 4-20 and 4-21.

Table 4-10. FIRST-UNIT COST FOR LF2/LH2 SINGLE-STAGE, GROUND-BASED TUG $(W_{\mathbf{P}} = 47.8 \mathrm{K})$

Item	Cost (\$ millions)
Structure (Including Insulation and Propellant Feed)	(3.498)
Core Stage	3.498
Drop Tank	0.000
Avionics	(8.419)
Guidance and Navigation	5.524
Communications	1.995
Instrumentation	0.900
Power Supply and Distribution	(2.371)
Electrical Power	2,371
Propulsion	(1.432)
Main Rocket Engine	0.487
Orientation Control	0.945
Integration, Assembly, Checkout and Test	0.847
Total	16.567

Table 4-11. INVESTMENT COST FOR LF₂/LH₂ SINGLE-STAGE, GROUND-BASED TUG $(W_{\mathbf{P}} = 47.8 \text{K})$

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ltem	Cost (\$ millions)
Reusable Fleet Cost (17 Tugs Plus Initial Spares and Support)	327.977
Expendable Hardware Cost	(17.812)
Expendable Tugs (2 Units Plus Spares/Support)	17,812
Drop Tanks (O Sets)	0,000
Facilities and Equipment	22.272
Total	368.061

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REUSEABLE MODE

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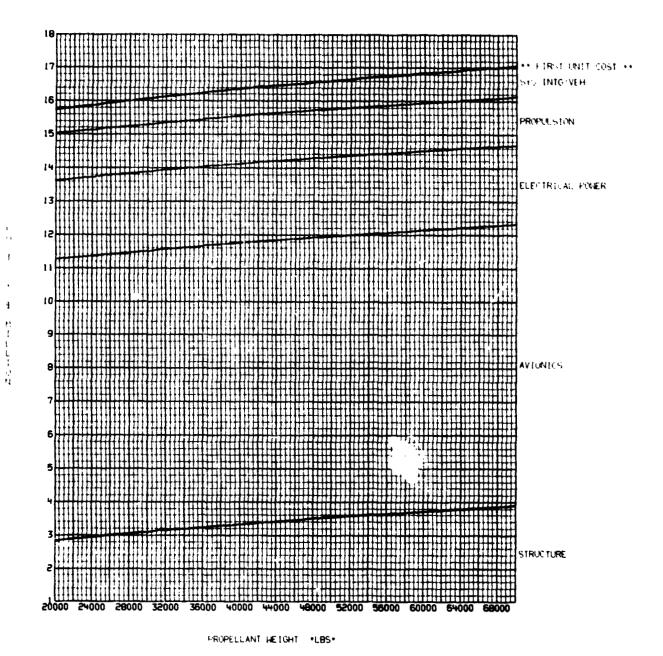


Figure 4-18. Parametric "irst-Unit Costs for Reusable Versions of LF₂/LH₂ Single-Stage Tugs

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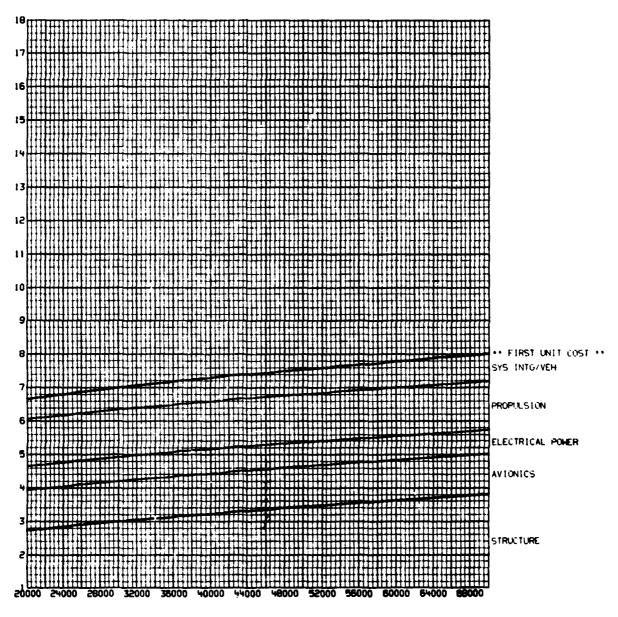
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EXPENDABLE MODE

HYDROGEN FLUORINE PROPELLANT

NUMBER OF ENGINES EQUAL 1.

474.4 SEC. SPECIFIC IMPULSE



PROPELLANT HEIGHT *LBS*

Figure 4-19. Parametric First-Unit Costs for Expendable Versions of LF₂/LH₂ Single-Stage Tugs

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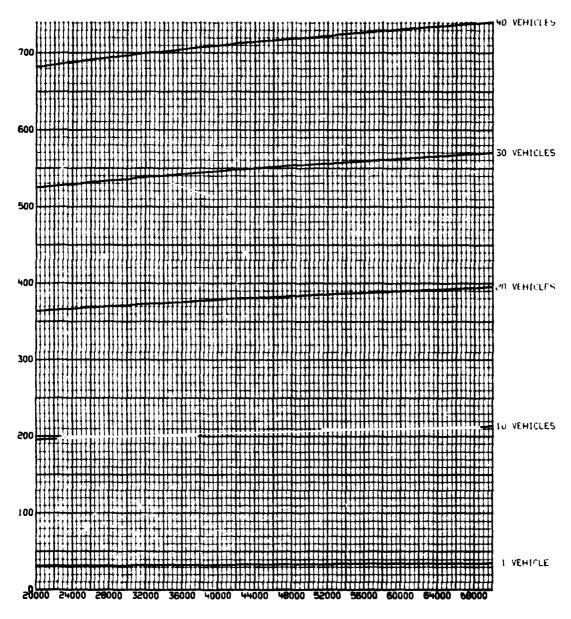
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NUMBER OF ENGINES EQUAL 1

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PROPELLANT WEIGHT +LBS+

Figure 4-20. Parametric Investment Costs for Reusable Versions of LF₂/LH₂ Single-Stage Tugs

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INVESTMENT COSTS

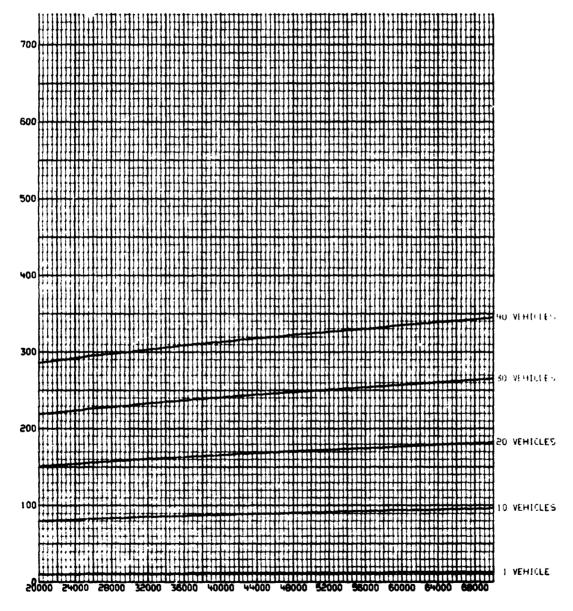
EXPENDABLE MODE

HYDROGEN FLUORINE PROPELLANT

LOQUE LBS THRUST

NUMBER OF ENGINES EQUAL 1.

479 4 SEC SPECIFIC IMPOUSE



PROPELLANT HEIGHT +LBS+

Figure 4-21. Parametric Investment Costs for Expendable Versions of LF₂/LH₂
Single-Stage Tugs

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FLOX/CH₄ Single-Stage Tug Investment Costs

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Point Investment-cost data for a FLOX/CII₄ reusable ground-based tug sized at 52,000 lb propellant loading are presented in Tables 4-12 and 4-13. Table 4-12 contains the theoretical first-unit costs for this Tug while Table 4-13 presents the total Investment phase expenditure requirements.

Parametric data on the Investment phase costs for single-stage $FLOX/CH_4$ Tugs are presented in Figures 4-22 through 4-25. Curves of first-unit costs for reusable and expendable versions of the $FLOX/CH_4$ Tug are given in Figures 4-22 and 4-23, respectively; the total Investment costs for these same two versions are graphed in Figures 4-24 and 4-25.

Table 4-12. FIRST-UNIT COST FOR FLOX/CH₄ SINGLE-STAGE, GROUND-BASED TUG

0

 $(W_{\mathbf{p}} = 52.0K)$

ltem	Cost (\$ millions)
Structure (Including Insulation and Propellant Feed)	(1.694)
Core Stage	1.694
Drop Tank	0.000
Avionics	(8.419)
Guidance and Navigation	5.524
Communications	1.995
Instrumentation	0,900
Power Supply and Distribution	(2.371)
Electrical Power	2.371
Propulsion	(1.373)
Main Rocket Engine	0.433
Orientation Control	0.940
Integration, Assembly, Checkout and Test	0.727
Total	14.584

Table 4-13. INVESTMENT COST FOR FLOX/CH $_4$ SINGLE-STAGE, GROUND-BASED TUG

 $(W_{P} = 52.0K)$

ltem	Cost (\$ million)
Reusable Fleet Cost (17 Tugs Plus Initial Spares and Support)	281 ,596
Expendable Hardware Cost	(58,085)
Expendable Tugs (9 Units Plus Spares/Support)	58,085
Drop Tanks (0 Sets)	0.000
Facilities and Equipment	21.257
Total	360,938

FIRST UNIT COSTS

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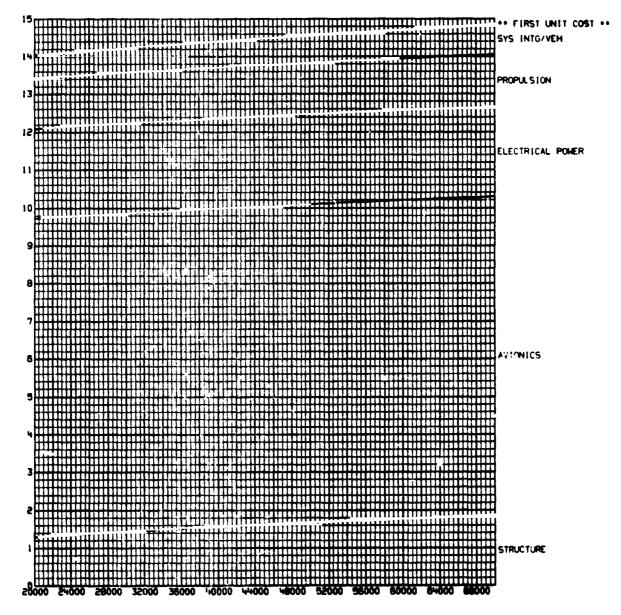
REUSEABLE MODE

FLOX METHANE PROPELLANT

20000 LBS THRUST

NUMBER OF ENGINES EQUAL 1.

414.0 SEC. SPECIFIC IMPULSE



PROPELLANT HE!GHT +LBS+

Figure 4-22. Parametric First-Unit Costs for Reusable Versions of FLOX/CH₄ Single-Stage Tugs

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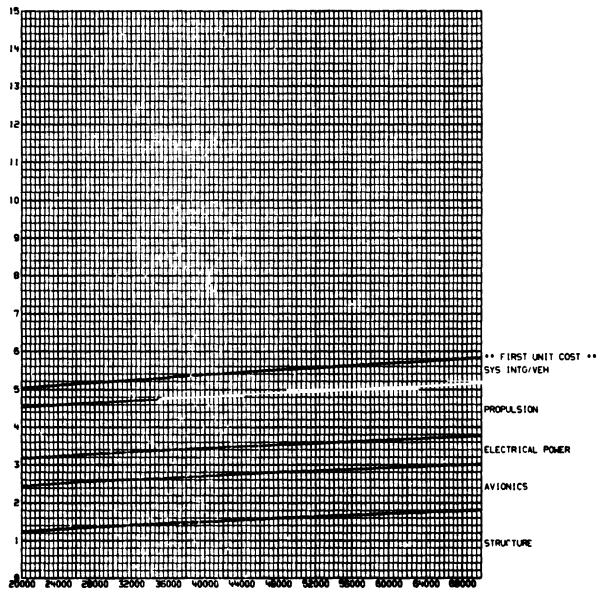
EXPENDABLE MODE

FLOX METHANE PROPELLANT

20000 LBS. THRUST

NUMBER OF ENGINES EQUAL 1

414.0 SEC. SPECIFIC IMPULSE



PROPELLANT HEIGHT *LBS*

Figure 4-23. Parametric First-Unit Costs for Expendable Versions of FLOX/CH $_{\!A}$ Single-Stage Tugs

INVESTMENT COSTS

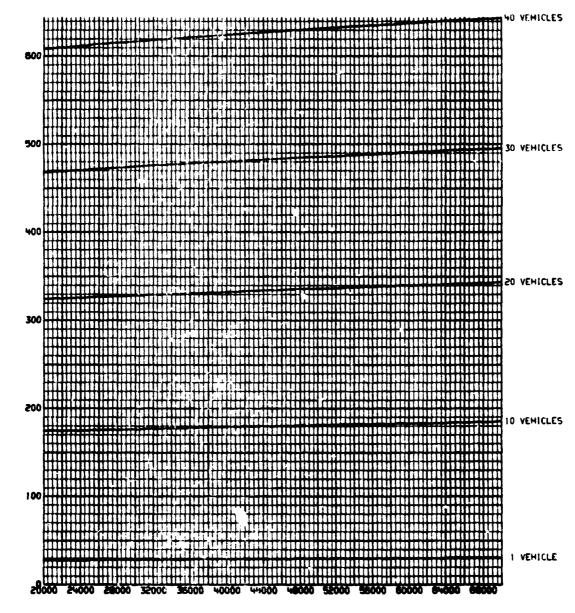
REUSEABLE MODE

FLOX METHANE PROPELLANT

20000 LBS. THRUST

NUMBER OF ENGINES EQUAL 1.

414.0 SEC. SPECIFIC IMPULSE



PROPELLANT HEIGHT .LBS.

Figure 4-24. Parametric Investment Costs for Reusable Versions of FLOX/CH₄ Single-Stage Tugs

INVESTMENT COSTS

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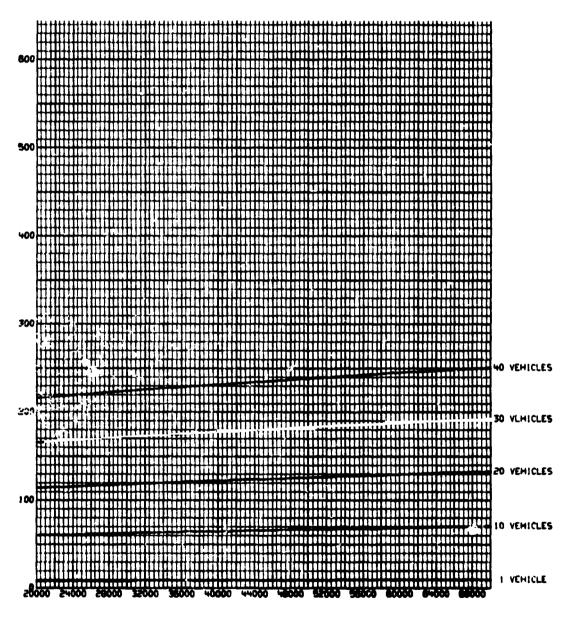
EXPENDABLE MODE

FLOX METHANE PROPELLANT

20000 LRS. THRUST

NUMBER OF ENGINES EQUAL 1.

414 0 SEC. SPECIFIC IMPULSE



PROPELLANT HEIGHT +LBS+

Figure 4-25. Parametric Investment Costs for Expendable Versions of FLOX/CH₄ Single-Stage Tugs

LO₂/LH₂ Stage-and-One-Half Tug Investment Costs

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The point cost data on 12 vestment phase expenditure requirements for an $\rm LO_2/LH_2$ stage-and-one-half Tug sized at 30,000 lb core-stage and 27,000 lb drop-tank prope! - lant weights are presented in Tables 4-14 and 4-15. Table 4-14 contains the theoretical first-unit costs for this Tug while Table 4-15 presents the total investment phase expenditure requirements.

Parametric data on the Investment phase costs of the expendable LO₂/LH₂ drop-tank set are plotted in Figures 4-26 and 4-27. Figure 4-26 griphs the first-unit costs over a range of sizes from 8000 lb to 26,000 lb propellant; Figure 4-27 presents the curves of total Investment cost over the same size range.

Table 4-14. FIRST-UNIT COST FOR LO $_2$ /LH $_2$ STAGE-AND-ONE HALF, GROUND-BASED TUG (CORE W $_D$ = 30K)

0

ltem	Cost (\$ Millions)
Structure (Including Insulation and Propellant Feed)	(3.283)
Core Stage	3.048
Drop Tank	0.235
Avionics	(8.419)
Guidance and Navigation	5.524
Communications	1.995
Instrumentation	0.900
Power Supply and Distribution	(2.371)
Electrical Power	2.371
Propulsion	(1.337)
Main Rost : Engine	0.406
Orientation Control	0.931
Integration, Assembly, Checkcut and Test	0.686
Total	16.096

Table 4-15. INVESTMENT COST FOR LO _/LH _ STAGE-AND-ONE-HALF, GROUND-BASED TUG (CORE W $_{\rm D}$ = 30K)

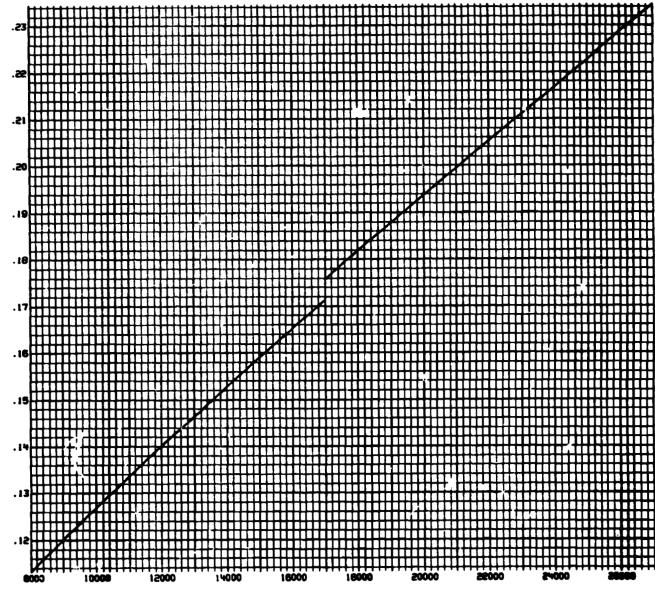
ltem	Cost (\$ Millions)
Reusable Fleet Cost (16 Tugs Plus Initial Spares and Support)	298.642
Expendable Hardware Cost	(37.151)
Expendable Tugs (1 Unit Plus Spares/Support)	8.189
Drop Tanks (236 Sets Plus Spares/Support)	23.962
Facilities and Equipment	21.821
Total	357.614

DROP TANK FIRST UNIT COST

0

20000 LBS. THRUST

LOX HYDROGEN PROPELLANT 460 SEC. SPECIFIC INPULSE



PROPELLANT HEIGHT *LBS*

Figure 4-26. Parametric First-Unit Cost for LO₂/LH₂ Drop Tanks

DROP TANK INVESTMENT COST

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20000 LBS. THRU51

LOX HYDROGEN PROPELLANT

460 SEC. SPECIFIC IMPULSE

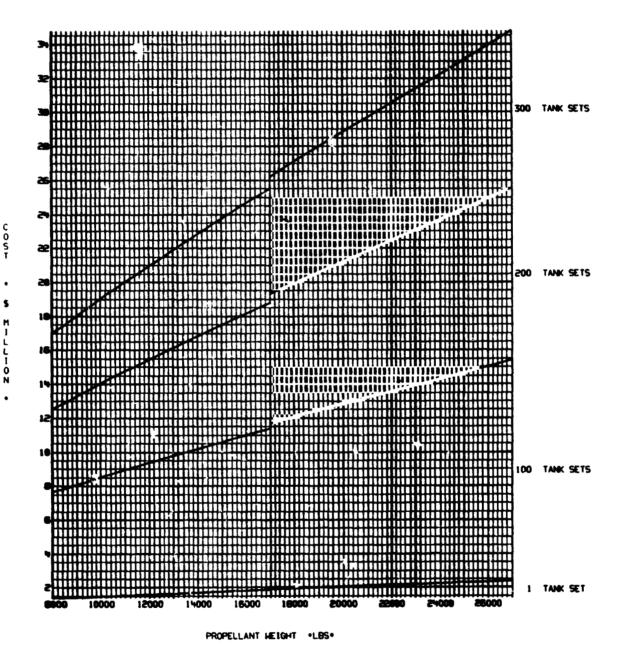


Figure 4-27. Parametric Investment Costs for LO2/LH2 Drop Tanks

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OPERATIONS COSTS

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The costs associated with maintaining a reusable Space Tug program through its twelve year operational phase (1979 - 1990) are reported in this section. The Operations phase includes all activities associated with preparing the Tug for launch (handling, checkout, fueling, countdown); all activities associated with flight of a reusable Tug (mission control, recovery); and all activities associated with reusable Tug refurbishment (inspection, repair and replacement of hardware as necessary, periodic major overhaul, and spares provisioning). The Operations phase also includes base management, direct range services, and facilities/equipment operation and maintenance.

Important assumptions made in estimating Operations phase costs were as follows:

- The costs of Government manpower and equipment for mission control, tracking and data acquisition were omitted
- Tug operations were assumed to take place at two sites, namely ETR and WTR

For definition of the individual WBS entries used in the Operations costs, see Chapter 2.

LO₂/LH₂ Single-Stage Tug Operations Costs

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Point-cost data for Operations phase expenditures with LO_2/LH_2 reusable ground-based Tugs are presented in Tables 4-16 and 4-17. These costs are for single-stage Tugs sized at 36,300 lb and 50,200 lb propellant loading, respectively.

Parametric data on $\rm LO_2/LH_2$ single-stage Tug operations costs are presented in Figures 4-28 through 4-31. These graphs cover selected activity-level-dependent elements of Tug operations only. Figures 4-28 and 4-29 comprise plots of follow-on spares costs as a function of propellant loading for reusable and expendable versions of the $\rm LO_2/LH_2$ Tug, respectively; these are calculated on a total cost basis. Figures 4-30 and 4-31 are curves of other key Operations costs as a function of activity level; these are plotted on a cost-per-flight basis and are for reusable and expendable versions of the $\rm LF_2/LH_2$ Tug, respectively.

Table 4-16. OPERATIONS COST BREAKDOWN FOR ${\rm LO_2/LH_2}$ SINGLE-STAGE, GROUND-BASED TUG

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 $(W_{D} = 36.3K)$

ltem	Cost (\$ Millions
Launch Operations and Services (493 Launches)	(186.599)
Launch Operations	110.487
Propel lants	1.569
Facilities and Equipment Maintenance	7.007
Engineering Support	27.000
Program Management and Integration	27.000
Range/Base Support	13.536
Flight Operations (415 Reusable Tug Flights)	(22.352)
Communications and Control	6.768
Replacement Training	14.403
Recovery Operations	1.181
Refurbishment (401 Refurbishment Cycles)	(204.718)
Vehicle Maintenance	40.358
Follow-on Spares	164.360
Transportation Cost (511 Shuttle Flights)	2,555.000
Total	2,968.669

Table 4-17. OPERATIONS COST BREAKLOWN FOR LO₂/LH₂ SINGLE-STAGE, GROUND-BASED TUG

 $(W_{\mathbf{P}} = 50, 2K)$

ltem	Cost (\$ Millions)
Launch Operations and Services (519 Launches)	(194.147)
Launch Operations	116.731
Propellants	2.274
Facilities and Equipment Maintenance	7.606
Engineering Support	27.000
Program Management and Integration	27.000
Range/Base Support	13.536
Flight Operations (488 Reusable Tug Flights)	(22.568)
Communications and Control	6.768
Replacement Training	14.517
Recovery Operations	1.283
Refurbishment (471 Refurbishment Cycles)	(240,557)
Vehicle Maintenance	45.182
Follow-on Spares	195.375
Transportation Cost (562 Shuttle Flights)	2,810.000
Total	3,267.272

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FOLLOW ON SPARES COST PER FLIGHT

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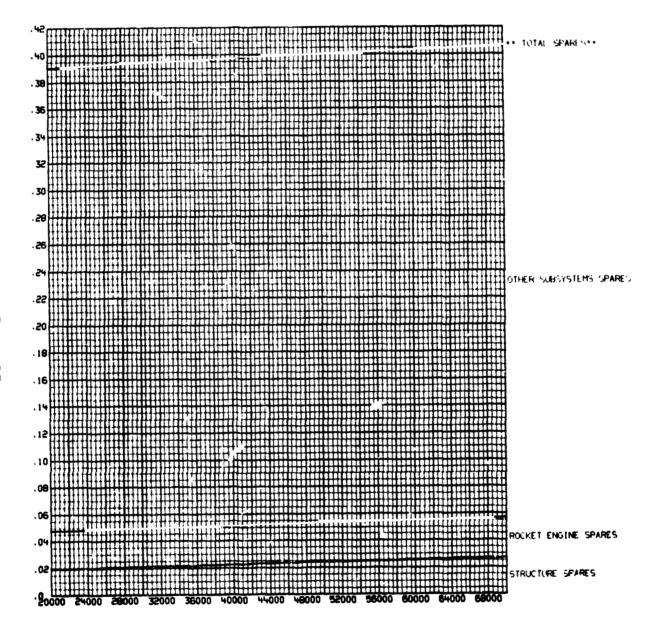
20000 LBS THRUST

REUSFAF' E MODE

NUMBER OF ENGINES EQUAL 1.

LON HIDROGEN PROPELLANT

460 0 SEC SPECIFICATION



PROPELLANT WEIGHT +LBS+

Figure 4-28. Parametric Follow-on Spares Costs for Reusable ${\rm LO_2/LH_2}$ Tugs

4-54

FOLLOW SPARE - LOST PER FLORET

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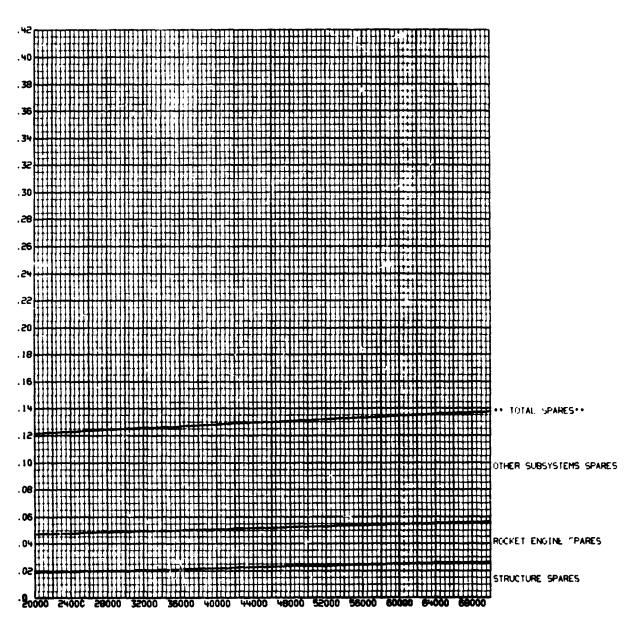
20000 LBS THRUST

FIRPENDABLE MUDE

NUMBER OF ENGINES EQUAL 1

LOX HYDROGEN PROPELLANT

460.9 SEL SPECIFIC IMPULSE



PRUPELLANT WEIGHT *LBS*

Figure 4-29. Parametric Follow-on Spares Costs for Expendable LO₂/LH₂ Tugs

ACTIVITY LEVEL DEPENDENT COSTS

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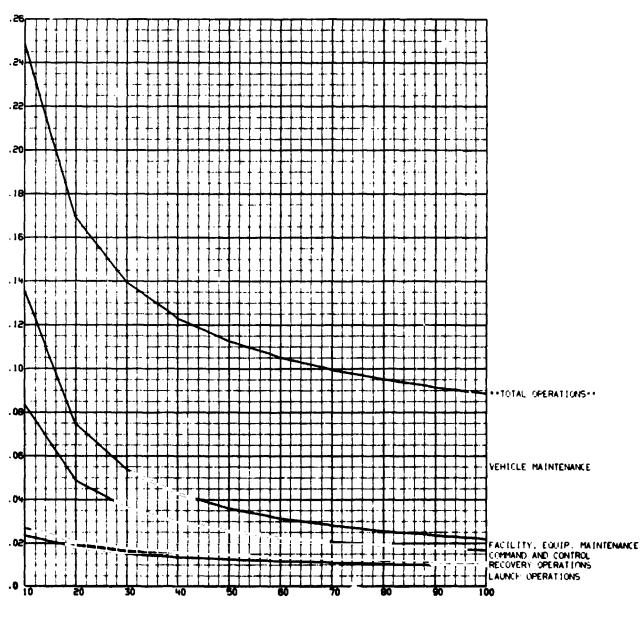
Committee, THAIST

REUSEABLE MODE

NUMBER OF ENGINES EQUAL 1.

LON HEDROGEN PROPELLANT

460.0 SEC. SPECIFIC IMPULSE



NUMBER OF FLIGHTS PER YEAR

Figure 4-30. Parametric Operations Costs for Reusable ${\rm LO_2/LH_2}$ Tugs



ACTIVITY LEVEL DEPENDENT COSTS.

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20000 LBS THRIST

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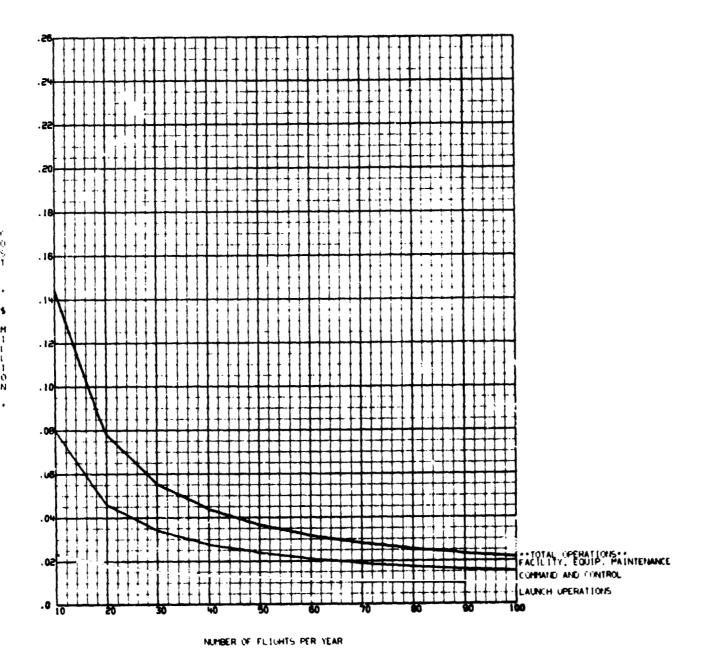


Figure 4-31. Parametric Operations Costs for Expendable LO2/LH2 Tugs

4-57

LF₂/LII₂ Single-Stage Tug Operations Costs

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Point-cost data for the Operations phase expenditure requirements with a reusable ground-based $\mathrm{LF_2/LH_2}$ Tug sized at 47,800 lb propellant loading are presented in Table 4-18. These costs reflect the added complexity of operations required with $\mathrm{LF_2}$ oxidizer (compared to $\mathrm{LO_2}$), as well as the added cost of the propellant itself.

Parametric data on Operations costs for reusable and expendable versions of the $\rm LF_2/LH_2$ single-stage Tug are graphed in Figures 4-32 through 4-35. Figures 4-32 and 4-33 plot total follow-on spares costs as a function of Tug size. Figures 4-34 and 4-35 plot the cost per flight of key Operations activities as a function of the annual launch rate.

Table 4-18. OPERATIONS COST BREAKDOWN FOR LF₂/LH₂ SINGLE-STAGE, GROUND-BASED TUG

 $(W_{p} = 47.8K)$

ltem	Cost (\$ Millions)
Launch Operations and Services (519 Launches)	(240.817)
Launch Operations	145.909
Propellants	20.443
Facilities and Equipment Maintenance	6.929
Engineering Support	27.000
Program Management and Integration	27.000
Range/Base Support	13.536
Flight Operations (500 Reusable Tug Flights)	(22,645)
Communications and Control	6.768
Replacement Training	14.570
Recovery Operations	1.307
Refurbishment (483 Refurbishment Cycles)	(255.332)
Vehicle Maintenance	53.143
Follow-on Spares	202.189
Transportation Cost (535 Shuttle Flights)	2,675.000
Total	3,193.794

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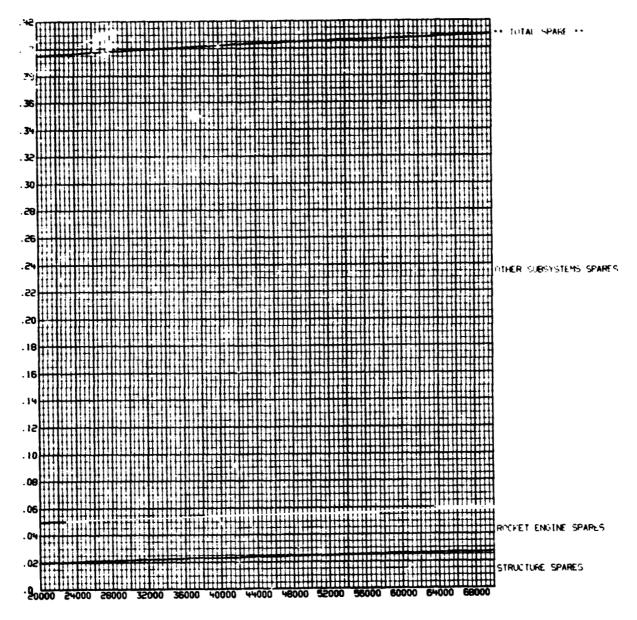
REUSEABLE MODE

HYDROGEN FLUORINE PROPELLANT

20000 tes THRUST

NUMBER OF ENGINES FOUAL 1

474.4 SEC. SPECIFIC IMPLESE



PROPELLAN" WEIGHT "LBS"

Figure 4.32. Parametric Follow-on Spares Costs for Reusable LF₂/LH₂ Tugs

4-60

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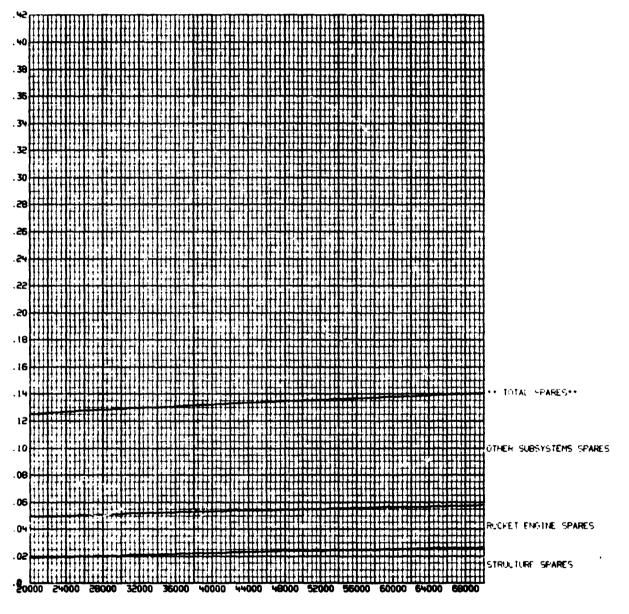
EXPENDIABLE MODE

HYDROGEN FLUORINE PROPELLANT

COORDINATE MARKET

NUMBER OF ENGINES EQUAL 1

474.4 SEC SPECIFIC IMPULSE



FRUPELLANT HEIGHT *LBS*

Figure 4-33. Parametric Follow-on Spares Costs for Expendable LF₂/LH₂ Tugs

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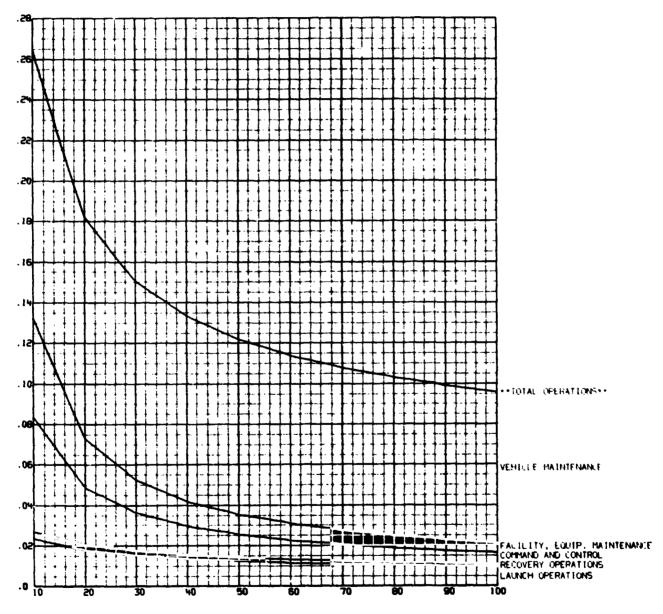
REUSEABLE MODE

HYDROPEN FLUORINE PROPELLANT

COMMUNICATION OF THE PARTY

NUMBER OF ENGINES EQUAL 1.

474.4 SEC SHEPTETO IMPULSE



NUMBER OF FLIGHTS PER YEAR

Figure 4-34. Parametric Operations Costs for Reusable LF₂/LH₂ Tugs

ACTIVITY LEVEL DEPENDENT + 0515

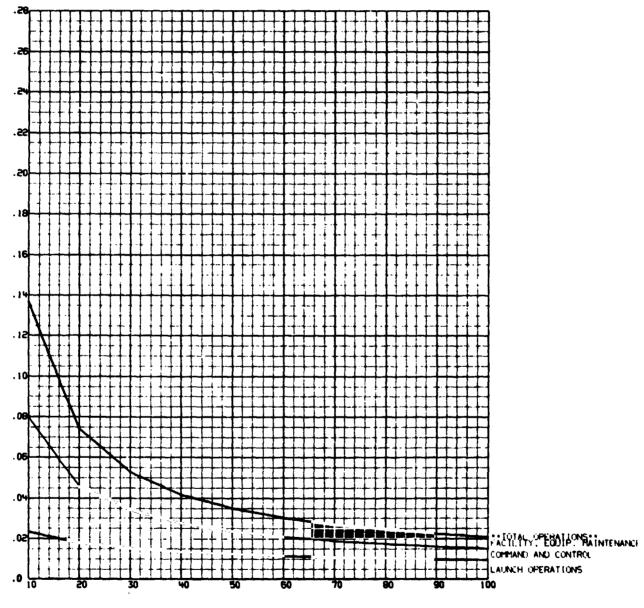
EXPENDABLE MODE

HYDROGEN FLUORINE PROPELLANT

20000 LBS THRUST

NUMBER OF ENGINES EQUAL 1

474.4 SEC. SPECIFIC IMPULSE



NUMBER OF FLIGHTS PER YEAR

Figure 4-35. Parametric Operations Costs for Expendable LF₂/LH₂ Tugs

FLOX/CII₄ Single-Stage Tug Operations Costs

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Point-cost data for the Operations phase expenditure requirements with a reusable ground-based $FLOX/CH_4$ Tug sized at 52,000 lb propellant loading are presented in Table 4-19. These costs reflect the added complexity of operations required with $FLOX/CH_4$ propellants (compared to LO_2/LH_2) as well as the added cost of the propellant itself.

Parametric data on Operations costs for the reusable and expendable versions of the FLOX/CII₄ single-stage Tug are graphed in Figures 4-36 through 4-39. Figures 4-36 and 4-37 plot total follow-on spares costs as a function of Tug size. Figures 4-38 and 4-39 plot the cost per flight of key Operations activities as a function of the annual flight rate.

Table 4-19. OPERATIONS COST BREAKDOWN FOR FLOX/CH $_4$ SINGLE-STAGE, GROUND-BASED TUG

 $(W_p = 52.0K)$

ltem	Cost (\$ Millions)
Launch Operations and Services (506 Launches)	(235,570)
Launch Operations	141.985
Propellants	19.543
Facilities and Equipment Maintenance	6.506
Engineering Support	27,000
Program Management and Integration	27,000
Range/Base Support	13.536
Flight Operations (480 Reusable Tug Flights)	(22,024)
Communications and Control	6.768
Replacement Training	13.975
Recovery Operations	1.281
Refurbishment (463 Refurbishment Cycles)	(237.408)
Vehicle Maintenance	51.710
Follow-on Spares	185.698
Transportation Cost (522 Shuttle Flights)	2,610.000
Total	3,105.002

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FOLLOW ON SPARES COST PER FLIGHT

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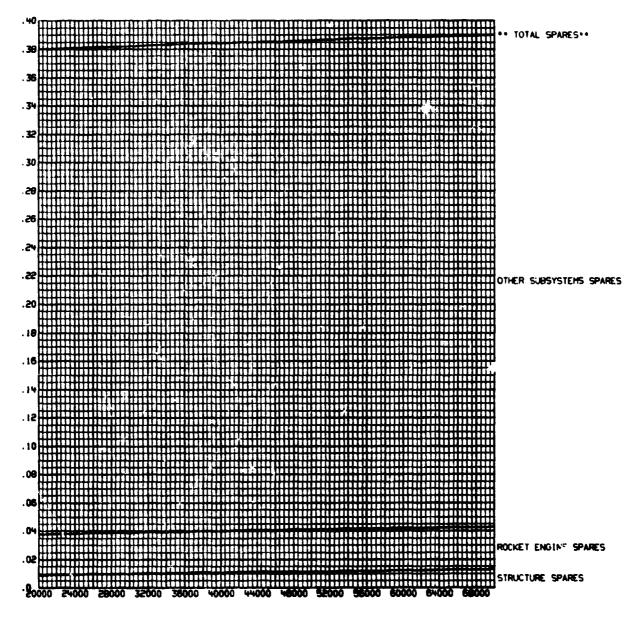
20000 LBS. THRUST

REUSEABLE MODE

NUMBER OF ENGINES EQUAL 1.

FLOX METHANE PROPELLANT

414.0 SEC. SPECIFIC IMPULSE



PROPELLANT HEIGHT *LBS*

Figure 4-36. Parametric Follow-on Spares Costs for Reusable FLOX/CH₄ Tugs

4-66

FOLLOW ON SPARES COST PER FLIGHT

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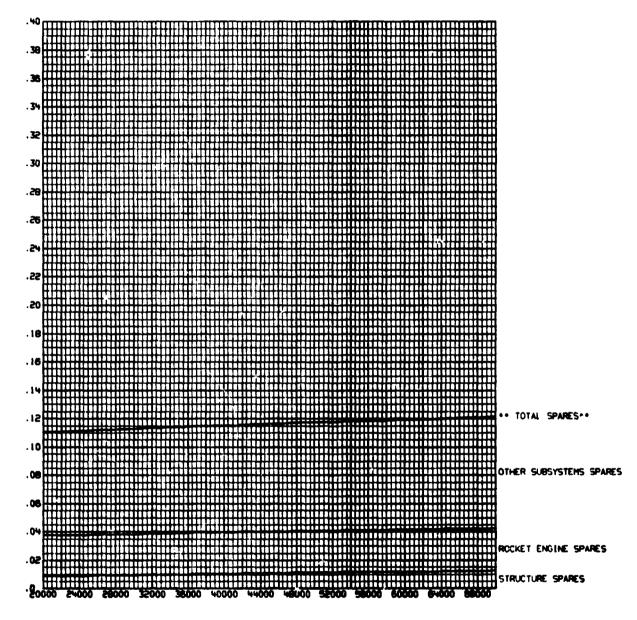
20000 LBS. THRUST

EXPENDABLE MODE

NUMBER OF ENGINES EQUAL 1.

FLOX METHANE PROPELLANT

414.0 SEC. SPECIFIC IMPULSE



PROPELLANT HE GHT . +LBS+

Figure 4-37. Parametric Follow-on Spares Costs for Expendable FLOX/CH₄ Tugs

4-67

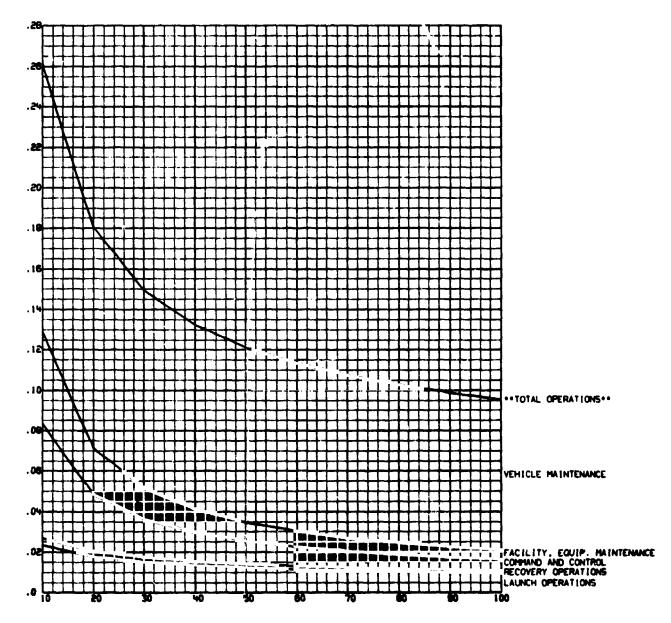
ACTIVITY LEVEL DEPENDENT COSTS

20000 LBS. THRUST

REUSEABLE MODE
NUMBER OF ENGINES EQUAL 1

FLOX METHANE PROPELLANT

414.0 SEC. SPECIFIC IMPULSE



NUMBER OF FLIGHTS PER YEAR

Figure 4-38. Parametric Operations Costs for Reusable FLOX/CH₄ Tugs

ACTIVITY LEVEL DEPENDENT COSTS

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20000 LBS. THRUST

EXPENDABLE MODE

NUMBER OF ENGINES EQUAL 1.

FLOX METHANE PROPELLANT

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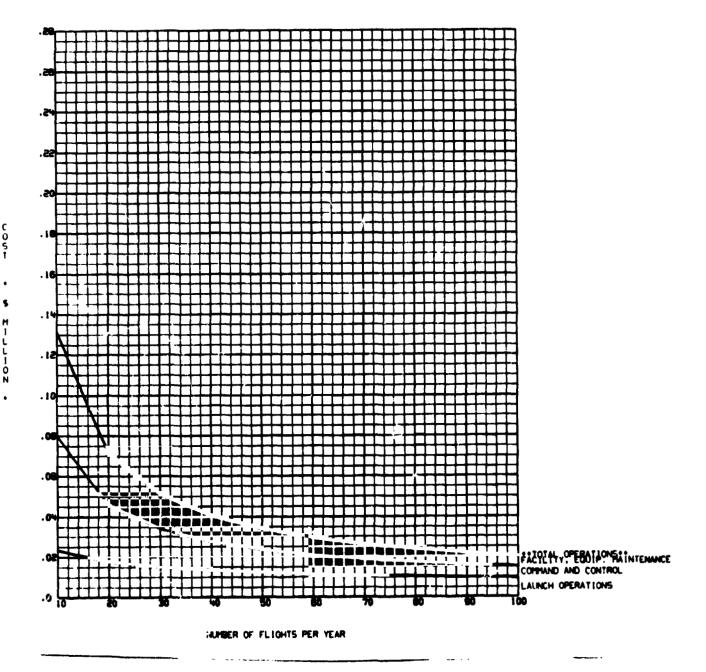


Figure 4-39. Parametric Operations Costs for Expendable FLOX/CH₄ Tugs

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LO2/LII2 Stage-and-One-Half Tug Operations Costs

The point costs for Operations phase expenditure requirements with a stage-and-one-half $1.O_2/LH_2$ Space Tug concept are presented in Table 4-20. These costs are for a concept with a core-stage propellant loading of 30,000 lb and a drop-tank propellant loading of 27,000 lb.

Table 4-20. OPERATIONS COST BREAKDOWN FOR LO $_2/\mathrm{LH}_2$ STAGE- 4 NI)-ONE HALF, GROUND-BASED TUG

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(CORE $W_p = 30K$)

ltem	Cost (\$ Millions)
Launch Operations and Services (496 Launches)	(186.790)
Launch Operations	111.205
Propellants	1.308
Facilities and Equipment Maintenance	6.741
Engineering Support	27.000
Program Management and Integration	27.000
Range/Base Support	13.536
Flight Operations (479 Flights with Core Stage Reuse)	(22.475)
Communications and Control	6.768
Replacement Training	14.428
Recovery Operations	1.279
Refurbishment (463 Core Stage Refurbishment Cycles)	(233.661)
Vehicle Maintenance	44.776
Follow-on Spares	188.885
Transportation Cost (628 Shuttle Flights)	3,140.000
Total	3,582.926

FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

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The funding requirements, by fiscal year, of a reusable LO₂/LH₂ Space Tug (50, 200 lb propellant loading) are graphed in Figure 4-40. This figure was presented to typify the expenditure pattern of the entire class of reusable Tugs. The funding curve was derived using development and procurement span data (e.g., 5 years for RDT&E) in combination with standard statistical spread functions. No smoothing of the expenditures was performed. These costs include only Tug expenditures (RDT&E, Investment, Operations); Shuttle user fees and payload costs were specifically excluded.

This characteristic reusable-Tug funding curve features a peak in funding during the early years (FY 1975 - 1979) primarily caused by RDT&E expenditures and secondarily by Investment phase requirements. The magnitude of the peak year requirement exceeds \$200 million. The RDT&E component of this funding can be alleviated slightly by a vigorous program of supporting research and technology in the FY 1973 - 75, and can be further decreased by accepting lower Tug performance (e.g., no retrieval capability; storable propeliants). However, no appreciable reduction in the early-year peak can be achieved without phased introduction of the reusable Tug and use of the orbital injection stage for early operational missions.

Once the operational phase of the reusable Tug program arrives, funding levels decline to just over \$50 million per year. This efficiency in operations limits total Tug expenditures to \$1.41 billion, in contrast to \$1.64 billion for the most competitive orbit injection stage.

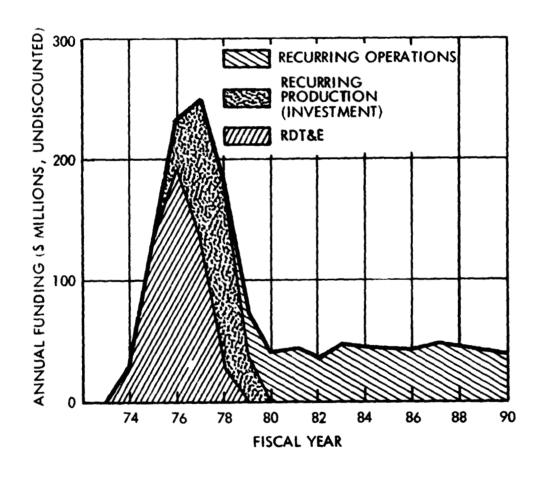


Figure 4-40. Reusable Tug (50.2K) $\mathrm{LO_2/LH_2}$ Funding Requirements

Chapter 5 PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS

This final chapter in Volume III presents cost data — and other important characteristics — for the unmanned spacecraft delivered by the Space Tug system. The organization of this chapter is as follows. First the overall approach to payload costing is reviewed to establish a basis for the estimates that follow. Then the contents of the data sheets that make up the payload data base are described in detail to guide the reader in interpreting this information. Finally the actual payload data sheets for most of the unmanned spacecraft in the mission model are presented. This information covers NASA and applications—agency programs only; DoD payload data are contained in a separate classified appendix (limited distribution).

APPROACH

The starting point in the payload cost analysis was a mission model comprising 64 programs (483 spacecraft placements) that was supplied to Lockheed by NASA. This model was limited to those missions for which a Tug is potentially required; hence it excluded low-earth-orbit spacecraft directly deliverable by the Shuttle alone. User agencies represented in the model were NASA (both the Office of Space Sciences and the Office of Applications), the Department of Defense, and various non-NASA applications agencies. Data included with the model (augmented by Aerospace Corporation results from the STS Economic Analysis study) also provided the orbital parameters, sizes, weights (by subsystem), power requirements, and flight schedules for all of the baseline payloads considered in the mission model.

The costs for these baseline payloads were then calculated using a parametric cost methodology applied against the spacecraft weights and characteristics. The cost estimating relationships used to perform these computations were historically-derived curves of cost as a function of technical characteristics (primarily weight) for the principal subsystems of unmanned spacecraft. The resulting baseline payload costs

were checked against comparable estimates derived by Aerospace Corporation in the STS Economic Analysis study and found to be in agreement.

Having established the baseline spacecraft costs, the final step in the payload costing task was to develop algorithms to express the cost savings possible with Space Tug systems. Based on the work performed by Lockheed under the original Payload Effects Analysis study (NASw-2156) three classes of payload cost savings were identified for the Tug, namely:

- Mass/Volume: These are the savings possible when payload weight and volume capacity (in excess of baseline requirements) are available, and low-cost fabrication techniques can be used because of the relaxed design tolerances.
- Payload Retrieval and Reuse: These are savings achieved when a spacecraft retrieved from orbit is refurbished, experiments are replaced as needed, and the spacecraft is returned to operational service (in lieu of purchasing a new unit).
- Accessibility: These savings, formerly called risk acceptance, arise from the fact that less testing (both RDT&E and acceptance) can be allowed for space-craft that are accessible for repair in case of failure on orbit.

The savings attainable with each of these three effects were quantified in the form of cost and weight estimating relationships, and other algorithms. These were automated into the logic of the Lockheed STAR/ANNEX program in such a way that appropriate low-cost spacecraft estimates could be generated as required by the available payload capability of a given Tug in a given mode.

PAYLOAD DATA

This section contains data on the costs and characteristics of the unmanned payloads. This information is arrayed on data sheets (one sheet per payload). Following is an explanation of the payload data sheets. The payload data sheets for all spacecraft except the DoD programs are presented in Tables 5-1 through 5-48. These are arranged in numerical order in accordance with their assigned number in the reference mission model. These sheets contain all of the mission and cost data necessary to compute and spread all of the cost increments of one program from the mission model. The data are grouped into blocks, details of which are given below. The major blocks are as follows:

- Mission identification
- Mission definition
- Acceptable mission modes
- .. Schedule of all cost producing events
- Listing of weights and costs
- Miscellaneous cost and weight parameters
- Cost spread parameters and miscellaneous data

The contents of each of these blocks is as follows:

<u>Mission Identification</u>. This gives the mission number in the so-called Fleming model of March 1971 and the mission title. The subfield is provided to allow for variance within a mission, such as sending the same payload to a variety of orbits.

Mission Definition. This lists the final orbit into which the payload is to be placed, the ΔV required (above the velocity in a circular orbit at 100 nm), payload life, and the number of active payloads required. The payload dimensions and density are for the baseline payload, before application of payload effects and repackaging; these dimensions are taken from Aerospace Corporation data.

Acceptable Mission Modes. This lists the possible payload modes (expendable or retrievable) and Tug modes (round trip placement and retrieval in one flight, placement only, retrieval only, expendable Tug) and states which modes may be used for the subject mission.

Schedule. The first two lines of the schedule are for expendable payloads and are talen from the mission model. The launch schedule also applies to payload placement when the payload is retrieved and refurbished (in the present study only refurbishment on the ground was considered). The retrieval schedule was developed by LMSC during the study; it is designed to minimize new buys and also to permit combinations of placement and retrieval on one flight as far as possible. The resulting new-payload acquisition schedule for a retrievable payload is then shown. The schedule of new-experiment RDT&E, for these cases in

which the experiment is changed every few years, is taken from Aerospace Corporation analyses. That part of operations cost associated with orbital support, independent of launch rate, is applied in every year in which an asterisk is shown.

Weight and Cost Parameters. Weights and costs are listed here by subsystem. These data are derived as follows:

•	Baseline	Weight	From	Aerospace da	ata.
•	TVCCINIC	** ******	TIVALL	TYCK OBDUCC OR	u wu.

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•	Low Cost Weight	From weight estimating relationships (WERs)
	•	developed by LMSC from results of Payload
		Effects Study, for full application of low-cost

techniques.

Baseline Costs From LMSC cost estimating relationships (CERs)

• Low Cost From LMSC CERs based on results of Payload

Effects Study, for full application of low-cost

techniques.

The sub-heading Risk denotes application of accessibility savings (formerly called risk acceptance) in which a cost reduction is made, at constant total mission reliability and confidence, because it is possible to check out a payload after placement and bring it back if it has failed. No Risk denotes costs when this effect is not applied. The factors in parentheses beside the cost tabulations for experiments, structures, and electrical power allow for complexity in these subsystems and are applied to the costs derived from the CERs for a complexity factor of unity.

The ratio of inert weight (less propellants) to total weight was maintained constant at the factor shown, and the propellant weights were computed accordingly. The "minimum weights" are stops to prevent the payload weight from ever going below the baseline weight for the expendable mode, or going below the baseline weight (as modified by providing refurbishability) for the retrievable mode. The weight increment for refurbishability is shown on the third line of the first column; it is derived from an LMSC WER and applies to either baseline or low-cost payloads if refurbishable. It results from spacecraft design modularization and hardware provisions for retrieval (e.g., rendezvous/docking equipment). Provision was made for fixing the weight of some subsystems (fifth line, second column) when it

was felt that low-cost techniques were not applicable. The low-cost payload weight included provision for refurbishability (for historical reasons). In order to interpolate (for partial application of cost reduction with weight increase) the weight changes due to low-cost techniques only, the factor (L/C - B/L - REF (L/C)), which represents this increase, was computed.

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The accessibility savings (i.e., Risk Acceptance) were applied in full to retrievable payloads. For expendable payloads, which could still be checked out after reaching low earth orbit but before placement by the Tug, 40 percent of the full savings was applied (third column).

Cost Spread Parameters and Miscellaneous Data. These entries are largely self explanatory. The duration of the R&D phase (or phases, if new-experiment R&D is required) and the investment phases (purchase of new units), and their spread-function shapes are given. The launch-rate-dependent operating cost is that associated with a launch and is applied in the years of launch. The launch-independent costs listed are per-year per-vehicle active on orbit, and are applied as shown in the schedule. The Fixed Portion Initial Investment (usually zero) provides for additional ground facilities if required by the mission. Provision was made (but not used) for retrieving less than 100 percent of the placed payload weight. The Cost Confidence entry is a subjective evaluation of the validity of the cost data.

Table 5-1. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. 2

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Table 5-2. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION No.

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Table 5-3. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. 4

** MISSION / PAYLOAD CATA **	8.0 FT,	EXPENDABLE PAYLOAD (MODE 3) Expendable Payload (Mode 4)	90 91 92 93 94 99 96 97 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	### ##################################	P/L COST CONFIDENCE! FAIR
O NAME! MAGNETOSPHERE EXPLORER	ORBIT: 1000M(4) AVERACE POWER: 100, VATTS SIZE: DIAMETER 4.0 FT. LENGTW DENSITY: 4.4 LBS/FTS	5) VEGOO VEGOO VEGOO VEGOO		### 1	130 FILLOWLESS THE AT 30 COST ADDRESS THE AT 30 COST ADDRESS ADDRESS ADDRESS AND ADDRESS AT THE AT 30 COST ADDRESS AND ADDRESS ADDRESS AND ADDRESS ADDRESS AND ADDRESS
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Table 5-4. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. 5

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Table 5-5. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. 7

V EXPER 00 MISSIGN / PAT_343 GATA 00 00 (946ELINE 4 LIN COST) 00	SOOM(&) 0. Watts Ft. Length 7.0 Ft.	** EXPENDABLE PAYLOAD (MODE 4)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	••UNIT CDST (\$1)•• •BASELINE• •VD RISK• •	3,518 (1,00) 2,919		COMPACE COMPAC		######################################		A.SOU TIELLONFTEET P/L COST COMPIDENCE! PORT	. 60 wouns
SUBFIELDI D MAMEI GRAVIOY MELATIVITY EXPER	OPBIT: SOCKED SO		Mos 70 00 01 02 05 06 06 06 06 06 06 06 06 06 06 06 06 06	- of the cost (sm) of the cost	34,627 (2,48)	2000	N	286°984	AFFLORS TARAT 14. NOS. AFFLORS TARAT 14. NOS. AFFLORS SAS AFF. ACCOUNTS AFFERS TARAT NOS. FIRED AFFERS TARAT AFFRACE.	SON TIME AT .40 COST & LAUNCHES)	DR TIME AT ,9C CO	APOSEE ALTITUDE: 500.40 M.M. TUG MISSION DURATION: .80 MOURS : 1 & 100.8 AND IN MODE 2 & 100.8
1155104 FLEMING NUMBER: 2	INCLINATION: 90.30 DEGREES AN 1320, FT/SEC LIFE! 3.0 YEARS NUMMER OF ACTIVE PAYLOADS ON ORBITS	ACCEPTABLE MISSION PODES! OO VESON RETHIEVABLE PAYLOAD ON VESON RETHIEVABLE PAYLOAD	OPERATION INDEPLACE OF APPLICATION OPERATION INDEPLACE THE STATE OF LAUGHTS NAME OF LAUGHTS NAME OF LAUGHTS NAME OF TAUGHTS	os veichts & costal os soveicht (Losios sosussystems	ADAUTHA TESTON EOLUSIENT SOU DOS NOS CHURCH TO THE TESTON EOLUSIENT SOU DAS CHURCHES TO THE TESTON T	#GF 1900	2000	EXPENDING PADP, 6 GABERS 60, SEL- e- Turk e-	"It, INERT WT, EFPENDABLE P/L 1420. "It, INERLANT WT, MEUSEABLE P/L 114. "It, PATOFELANT WT, MEUSEABLE P/L 114. "INERLANT WT, MEUSEABLE P/L 2015. "INERLANT WT, MEUSEABLE P/L 2015. "INERLANT WT, MEUSEABLE P/L 2015.	ALD PHASE! 4.0 YEARS ALD SPREAD LOS (EVERY LOS) ENERTY ALD TONG (EVERY LOS) ALD TONG (NITIAL INVESTMEN	PERIEGE ALTITUDE: 980.00 M.P. INITIAL OPBIT INCLINATION: 80.80 DEGREES & RETRIEVED PAYLOAD WEIGHT: IN MODE 1 * &

Table 5-6. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. >

C

Table 5-7. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. 9

oo missiow / Pavicad Data oo oo (Baseling & Ldw Cost) oo	29,0 FT.	DABLE PAYCAD (#305 3)	0 00 01 02 03 04 09 06 07	0005 001 005 005 005 005 005 005 005 005	18.00 BO WAY	60.01 646.	77 5	FAC SAPINGS (SH): OF 15.00 PEND: 0.73 FAC EXPERIMENT 1.000 0.73 TOTAL REC 21,792 0.7001 TOTAL UNIT 2.0053 1.0021		P/L COST CUMPIDENCE! POOR		
DI 8 NAME! AACID INTERFERDWETER TEL	OBSIT: 38646#(P) / 36646W(A) AVERGE POPER: 320, WATTS SIZE: DIAMETER 14,5 FT, LENGTH 29,0 PT DENSITY: 1,9 L65/FT3	MOSE 1 S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	79 80 61 62 65 64 65 64 67 66 69	4500 1011	12. CO	W 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	7 3 8	##FUAD.	IPREAD SOK TIME AT 12G COST EVERT D LAUNCMES) 9,750 FILLIGM/LAUNCM, INDEPENCENT S 12,800 MILLION/VEAR	INVESTMENT SPREAD! SER TIME A" ,50 COST	106	\$60° x 900 1 000 2 000° x
vissich Figwing humber; 9 Gudffeld: Vissich Figwing humber;	INCLINATION 20,50 DEGREES ON 1360, FINSEC LIFE: 3,0 VEARS NEWER OF SCTIVE PAYLOADS ON CROST: 2	AABLE PAYLOAD (**LALVCA SCHEDULE: ** **LALVCA SCHEDULE: ** **LALVCA SCHEDULE: ** **CHALLO (FXDEN) GOS. APPLICATION	oo teldang & Costal oo ooke childhaloo	200. 104 EGLIPMENT 226C. MCCFANISHS 1100. 200.	•	7ELEVETRY 240, 37 AL CONTROL 290, 28 290, 29 290, 29 290, 29 290, 29 290, 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	MIN, INERT WT, EXPENDANCE PAL 5710. METAL WT, EXPENDANCE PAL 5710. METAL WT, MEUSEARCE PAL 1420. MIN, INERT WT, MEUSEARCE PAL 1420.	ALT P-ASE 4,0 VEARS RED SPREAD SO NEW EMPERITENT REC NO (EVERY B OPERATIVE FOST: DEPENDENT S 9,730 FIL	FIXED PORTION INITIAL INVESTMENTS .		s RETRIEVED PATLOAD WEIGHT! IN MODE 1 . 100.3

Table 5-8. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. 10

ee (BASELINE & LOW COST) ee	p.o 97,	TOTE PAYLOAD (MODE 4)		### LIVE #### AND ##############################	PZE COST CONPIDENCE: FAIR
N.ME; GOLAM COSERVATORY A OPETT: 193294FP) / 193294FA	STATES TOWER 10.0 FT. LENGTH 18.0 FT ORNSITY. 8.0 LOSVFTS	** VEG** EXPENDABLE	0.	SERETINE SERETINE	CH, INDEPENDENT S 3.090 MILLION/YEAR ON 1 SOS TIME AT .90 COST APOSEE ALTITUDE: 19323.60 M.M. TUG MISSION DURATION: .05 MOUNS AND IN MODE & 100.8
o sustifico o	280171	ACCEPTABLE MISSION MODES: - VES RETRIEVABLE PAYLOAD (MODE 1) - VES RETRIEVABLE PAYLOAD (MODE 2)	A SECTION SCHEDULE: SECRETARIES OF S	**************************************	IT DEPENDENT S 2:100 FILLION/LIUNASEL 3:000 HILLIASEL 3:000 HI

Table 5-9. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. 11

o mission / partoap data oo nasseline e Low Costs or the Lewest 12.0 FT.	33		### CONTRACT	6A6
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0			######################################	TUG MISSION DURATION! 50 MOURS
415510N FLEVING NUMBER: 11 BUBFIELD! 0 MISSION GGG NUMBER: 445.6 INCLINATION 28.93 DEGREES 6VI 11303, FYSEC	ESS ON CREIT! S. FES. EVABLE PAYLOAD MODE S. EVABLE PAYLOAD MODE S.	•	### ### ##############################	INTELL OFFIT INCLINATION 20,50 DEGREES X RETRIEVED PAYLOAD WEIGHT IN MODE & * 100.X

Table 5-10. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. 12

(:

=-	NATE: OPTICAL INTERFEROMETER	<u>~</u>	on HESSCH / PAYCOSD DATA on
INCLINATION: 20-50 OEGRES ANI 120-53, FT/SEC LIFE: 50 YEARS NUMBER OF ACTIVE PAYLOADS ON ORBIT! 2	CB011: 100201(\$) AVEBACE POACES B106: 01AIEHES ORV8114	(P) / (P)2554(A) 250, VATTS EN 7,0 PT. LENGTH 10,0 FT 2 L85/PTS	ŗ
ACCEPTABLE MISSION HODES! NC RETMIEVABLE PAYLOLD (MODE 2 NC RETMIEVABLE PAYLOLD (MODE 2	~~	Blaschart Expendante	PAYLOLD (MODE 4)
**LAUNCH SCPETULE! ** **LAUNCHIS **LEUNCHIS **LEUNCHIS (EXPENDEE) **DVITS (EXPENDEE) **DPERATION (NOEPHNDENT COST APPLICATION	80 81 82 83 84	85 84 87 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84	95 92 93 94 95 96 97
475 & COSTS; se sewejchf (89/L sk	140 COST	ပို့	0.00 TEN 0.0
ADISTEN EXCLINENT MISSION EQUIPMENT 1950, 1460,	100 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110	20	4 N4
200° 200° 300° 3140°		-	0000
XPENDABLE PYL 2940. XPENDABLE PYL 2940. ARUSEARE PYL 2967. ARUSEARE PYL 2967. ARUSEARE PYL 2967.	REFUGE 1NEST 47, 627, 857, 87, 87, 87, 87, 87, 87, 87, 87, 87, 8	2145.04 93631	SK SAVINGS (SHIP SREISE, seGXPEND. s SAD EXPERIENT 1, 377 1,5751 TOTAL NSO 186,6357 7,5459 TOTAL UNIT 1,6433 ,68973
6.3 YELAS ALD SPAELD ENT ALD! NO (EVERY	6 6057		
OPERATING BOST: DEPENDENT S 3.300 FILLIDH/LAUKGM, PIKED PORTION INITIAL (NVESTMENT: S .000 MILLION INVESTMENT SPREAD: S'	INDEPENDI TA TINE AT	NT S 6, Sed MILLION/YEAR	P/L COST CUMPIDENCE! POOR
55		1 19325.88 N.H. 110NI .88 HOURS	
A BETBIEVED PAYLOAD WEIGHT IN MODE & a 100.5	4 4 5 2 4 4 6 5 4 4 5 6 4 5 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	# T Q Q	

Table 5-11. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. 21

Table 5-12. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. 22

OF TIPE OF COMPANY OF THE OF COMPANY OF COMP	,, 0, 0, 1	EXPENDABLE PAYLOAD (MODE 4) EXPENDABLE PAYLOAD (MODE 4)	49 90 91 92 95 94 95 94 97 94 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95	### ##################################	Chs.
NAME: GYAC, EARTH ORSERVATION	ORBIT: 19223H(P) / 19223H(A) AVERACE PONER! 600, VAT'S SIZE: DIAMETER 4,0 FT, LENGTE DENSITY: 15,7 LBS/FT3	2) ee 4E0se		SELICES 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 4	APCREE ALTITUDE: 19329,00 N.N. TUF MISSION DURATION! .00 MOURS X AND IN MODE 2 F 100,X
MISSION FLEMING NUMBER! 22 SUBFIELD! 0	INCLINATION: OO DECREES AVE 14100, FT/SEC LIFE: 2.0 YEARS NUMBER OF ACTIVE PAYLOADS ON CRBIT! 3	ACCEPTABLE MISSIGN MODES; YES RETRIEVABLE PAYLOLD (MODE 1	OPLAUNCH SCHEDULE: OAVEAROS VUNER OF LAUNCHES VEN UNITS (EPPENDABLE) NUNTER OF RETAILVANTS NEW UNITS ON THE INVINCEMBLE) EXPERIMENT RAD SPPLICATION OPERATION INDEPHUBENT COST APPLICATION	**SUBSYSTEN** **SUBS	PERICEE ALTITUDE: 19323.00 M.M. Initial Orbit inclination: 28,50 Cecrees X retrieved Payload Meight: In Hode 1 P 100.X

Table 5-13. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. 23

(

- MISSICH / PAYLOAD UATA - MISSICH / PAYLOAD UATA) / 400H(A) 1 200 LAYTS ER 3.9 FT. LENGTH 6.5 FT	VES EXPENDABLE PAYLOAD (MODE 3) VES EXPENDABLE PAYLOAD (MODE 4)	00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	409, 57, 6815K SAVINGS (FM)s SRE (SE, seERPEND)s 446, 4731 846, 1074L RAD 43573 1,7428 1931 0,03	S 1,350 MILLION/YEAR 5 COST CONFIDENCE! FAIR 11 400.00 N.M. 11 00 MOURS
•	CDB171 400X(P) AVERGE POREN S1ZE: DIAMETER DENETTY: 6.4 L		. 80 C0ST	2.14 2.46 3.46 3.46	AEFLAB. 1/EBT 47. AEFLAB. L/C. 87. AEFLAB. L/C. 87. AEFLAB. L/C. 87. AEFLAB. L/C. 87. AEFLAB. AFTA. AFTA. BEATA. L/C. 87. AFTA. BEATA. L/C. 87. AFTA.	THE TATE OF THE TOTAL TO THE AT 190 COST INCESTMENT SPREAD! SCR THE AT 190 COST APOCEE ALTITUDE! AD THE MISSION DURATION!
23 SUBFIELD1 0-5	EES DS ON ORBIT! 1		CA 10 CH (MANA WARE OF THE PROPERTY OF T	P/L 590 P/L 600 P/L 1000 P/L 1000 P/L 1000 P/L 1000 P/L 1000 P/L 1000	
MISSION FLEAING NUMBERS 23	INCLINATION 90.00 DEGREES AVI 12CO, FIVSE LIFE: 2.0 YEARS NUMBER OF ACTIVE PAYLOADS	ACCEPTABLE MISSION MODES! BO YESSON RETAILEVABLE COLLACK SCHEDULE OF COLLACK EXPENSES COLLACK EXPE	STAL SA	EVERY WAS STONE FOLIPHENT WAS STONE FOR THE	AIN, TOTAL WT. EXPENDENCE AIN, TOTAL WT. EXPENDENCE AIN, PADOFELLANT WT. REUSEABLE AIN, INERT WT. REUSEABLE AIN, INERT WT. REUSEABLE AIN, INERT WT. REUSEABLE AIN, INERT WT. REUSEABLE AIN, OF PASSET S. OF MARKEN	ATING FOST D PORTION STMENT PHA GEE ALTITU

Table 5-14. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. 24

MISSION FLEMING NUMBER! 24 MISSION CCDE NUMBER! NEO.0	SUBFIELDI 0	NAME; SYNC, MPTEOROLOGICAL	EOROLOGICAL SAT	::	MISSION / PAYLOAD DATA (BASELINE & LOW COST)	1.040 DATA	::
INCLINATION , OD DEGREES AVI 14101, FT/SEC LIFE: 2.0 YEARS NUMBER OF ACTIVE PAYLOADS ON DRBIT	DRB1TE S	ORBIT: SYNC,M(P) AVERAGE POVER! SIZE: CIAMETER DENSITY: 6.6 L	SYNC,M(P) / SYNC,M(A) E POVERI 350, WATTS CIANTTER 9,0 FT, LENGTH IYI 6,6 LBS/FT3	a.o.44.			•
ACCEPTABLE MISSION MODES!	PAYLOAD (MODE 1)			EXPENDABLE PAYLOAD EXPENDABLE PAYLOAD	0 (MODE 5		
OPPANTED SCHOULES OF NUMBER OF LAUNCHES NEW UNITS (EXPENDIBLE) OPERATION INDEPENDENT COST APPLICATION		8 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	99 99 99	99 90 91 92	2	90 66	
OF URIGHTS & COSTS OF OFUELDING	HT (LBS)	**************************************	CMM) 0-6 STON COMTS SNO PINKS SPINKS	•645E	17 C257	(SM)se eLow COSTs elo MiSKe eF15Ke	7. 5.54.
PHENT SHS		25,310 (2,40) 5,848 (1,54)		2.124 2.005 4.005 4.005	(1,90)	40°5 73°5 73°5	2143
ELECTRICAL POWER 250.			8,817 7,935		000		10.2
		19.000			200 200	2000	200
ENVINONMENTAL CONTBOL EXPENDABLE PROP, & GASSES 90, e fotal ee total 1035,	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	1.000 77.750			00 1		2000
MIN. PHERT MT. EXPENDABLE P/L	1039.	PROP. CT.		PRISK SAVINGS		ő	
REFURG. TOTAL WT. REUSEARLE P/L MIN. PROPELLANT WT. REUSEARLE P/L MIN. TOTAL WT. REUSEARLE P/L MIN. TOTAL WT.	8 14 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	REFURB, L/C 5/5 NT, 569, L/C CARSYTEMS NT, L/C SUBSYSTEMS NT, FACTOR! (L/C-8/L-REF(L/C)) RATIC! (NEMT NT,/TOTAL NT,	569. 916. 01. 01. 9.1312.22 WT. 0.91304	MAC EXPENSENT TOTAL MAC TOTAL UNIT		8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8	
NAC PLASE: 3.9 YELRS RED NO C.	SPAEAD BOX 71ME AT	7 +40 CO87					
OPERATING FOST: DEPENDENT S	1.500 MILLION/LAUNCH,	INDEPENDENT	S 1.940 MILLION/YEAR	/YEAR			
FIXED PORTION INITIAL INVESTMENT! S INVESTMENT PLASE! 2:00 TEARS INVEST	MENTI S .000 MILLION I INVESTMENT SPREAD! SOX TIME AT	10N DI 50X TIME AT ,90	,90 C0ST	1	C081	CJNP DENCE 6000	0
PERIGEE ALTITUGE: 19323.00 N INITIAL OPBIT INCLINATION!	N.H. 20.50 DECREES	APOGE ALTITUDE: 19323.00 TUG MISSION DURATION: .	1 19323,60 N.M. ATION:	8 ¥ O			
S RETRIEVED PAYLOAD WEIGHT!	PLOAD METCHT: IN MODE 1 = 150.X	AND IN MODE 2 & 180,X	x.00				

Table 5-15. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. 25

SCOFIELDIO NAMEI TIROSOD OATA oo oo FISSION / PAYLOAD DATA oo	DABIT: 700H(P) / 700H(A) AVERACE POWER: 200, WATTE SIZE: DIAMETER 9,0 FT, CRSIT: 1, DENSITY: 9,8 LBS/FT3	ILE PAYLGAD (MODE 1) •• YES•• EXPENDABLE PAYLGAD (MODE 3) ILE PAYLGAD (MODE 2) •• YES•• EXPENDABLE PAYLGAD (MODE 4)	**************************************	
MISSION FLEYING NUMBER! 25 MISSION CCOE NUMBER! NEO-6		ACCEPTANC MISSION MODES: OO VENOO RETRIEVABLE P. OO VENOO RETRIEVABLE P.	**CHUNCH SCHROULE: *** *********************************	~

Table 5-16. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. 26

0

NAME! POLAR EARTH RES. SAT, MISSION / PAYLOAD DATA	(P) / SOOM(A) (ER) 600, WATTS FETER 6.0 FT, LENGTH 12.0 FT, 7.6 LBS/FT3	** VES** EXPENDABLE PAYLOAD (MODE 5)	84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 99 96 97 97 2 4 2 4 5 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	COST (\$#) COST	000 4154 000 1145 000 1265 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 0	13.965 13.965	000	4000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 000	•	e e(XM) 6071/45 M80Me	# 1074 R40 4 5043 1 1074 114409 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		DENT S 6,040 MILLION/VEAR	T .90 COST PAL COST CUMPIDENCE! FAIR	T-COR SOC. GO N.M.	
•	AVERACE DOLLERS BATTA DOLLERS BATTA PAGE	MODE 2)	79 80 81 82 83	0 07400 0 07400	30,000	184,400 (8,00) 80,400 (1,79)	000	0000	71,263	AEFUAB. INEAT ST.	FIXED BURSYSTE'S 11. FIXED BURSYSTE'S 11. FACTOR! IL/C-B/L-REF(L/C) RATIO! [NERT X1,1074] Y1.	90% TIME AT .40 COST 0 LAUNCHES)	2,500 MILLION/LAUNCM, INDEPENDENT S	INVESTMENT SPREADS SEX TIME AT .90 COST	AFOGE ALTITUDE: SO TUG MISSION DURATION:	
24 \$UBF [ELD]	E6 S ON GRS[T! 4	BLE PAYLOAD (**************************************	SAVE SET (LBS) SE SB/Le SE/Ce		870, 1248. 600, 1000.	60. 60. 64. 64.	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 100		P/L 2430,	P/L 211; P/L 211; P/L 3204;	RED SPREAD ST		VESTMENT S	00 N.H.	
MISSION FLEWING NUMBER! 2	INCLINATION 99,15 DEGREES AVI 1350, FT/SEC LIFE: 2:0 YEARS NUMBER OF SCTIVE PAYLOADS OW	ACCEPTABLE MISSION NODES: •• VC •• RETMIEVABLE •• VC •• RETMIEVAPLE	**LAUNCH SCHEDULE! ** NUMBER OF LALVOMES NEW LV175 (EXPENDABLE) OPERATION INDEPENDENT COST AP	•• •• [878] 4 8FEGER ••		STAUCTURES AND PRIMANISES ELECTRICAL POSES	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	TRACKING A TELEVETAN ENVIRONTENTAL CONTROL EXPENDANCE FACE & GASSES	** TOTAL **	MIN, INEAT LT. EXPENDABLE P/L	REFURB. TOTAL MY, GEUSEABLE MIN, PROPELLAY WY, GEUSEABLE MIN, 1/ERT WY, REUSEABLE MIN, TOTAL WY, REUSEABLE	RED PRESET 4.0 VEARS NEW EXPERITENT REDI NO	OPERATING FOST: DEPENDENT S	FINED POSTON INITIAL INVESTMENT BINNES 1 NO VERSE INVESTMENT PIRSEL NOO VERSE INVE	PERIGEE ALTITUDE? 900.00 N.P. INTIAL ORBIT INCLINATION: 99.39 DEGREES	

Table 5-17. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. 27

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7 4ES.	LEVER 6, O P. C.	•• VES•• EXPENDABLE PAYLOAD (MODE 3) •• VES•• EXPENDABLE PAYLOAD (MODE 4)	81 82 83 84 83 86 87 87 90 91 92 93 94 99 95 97 11 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	SCO TIMO	TOTAL COLOR STREET STRE	100. 200. 200. 200. 200. 200. 200. 200.	2,400 7,110 1,600 1,723	.000 1:074 000 1	000° 000° 000° 000° 000°	. 200 . 200	45, 6818K SAVINGS (84)e	2035, 2035, 0 0 1247,70 EFEL/C) 0 1247,70	,	INDEPENDENT S 2,505 MILLION/YEAR	0X TIME AT ,30 COST	APOGEE ALTITUDE: 19323.00 N.M. Tug mission duration: .00 Hours	
G NOTABER 27 SUBSTRED 0 0 10 BER 1 AEO-4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	VE PAYLOADS ON CRBIT! 2	** YES** RETAIEVABLE PAYLOAD (MODE 2)	**************************************	00 VEIGHTS & COSTS 00 004E1G47 (LES)00 00			1000	 	0.6	ENVISORMENTS CONTROL EXPENDABLE PROP. 4 GASSES 60 220. 1000, 2001	HIN, 1687 FT. EXPENDALE P/L 090, REFURB, INERT HT. MIN, TOTAL NT. EXPENDALE P/L 1030, REFURB, PROP. WT.	MERUNO, TOTAL NT. DELSEALE P.L. 557, [AC 5U68. T MIN, PROPELLANT NT. DELSEALE P.L. 123, FINED SUB MIN, PRENT PT. DELSEALE P.L. 1246, FINED SUB MIN, TRENT NT. DELSEALE P.L. 1246, FACTOR! C	3,9 YEARS RED SPREAD SOX ENT REDI YES EVERY 9 LA	OPERATING GOST: DEPENDENT S 1,920 FILLION/LAUMGH.	FIXED PORTION INITIAL INVESTMENT! B .000 MILLION INVESTMENT PHASE: 2.00 YEARS INVESTMENT SPREAD: 50X TIME AT	PERIGEE ALTITLOE: 19223.00 N.H. IMITIAL ORBIT (4CLINATION: 20,96 DEGREES	

Table 5-18. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. 25

GGV SAT. ** MISSICY / PAYLGAD DATA **	/ SYNC, MIA) 00, WATTS 0 FT, LENGTH 28,0 FT,	SS. EXPENDABLE PAYLOAD ("CDE 5) (So. ExPENDABLE PAYLOAD ("CDE 4)	00 01 02 05 06 09 00 01 02 03 06 09 00 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01	State Cost	P/L COST COMPIDENCE: FAIR 23.00 N.M. 30 NOMB
LOI O NAMEI APPLIC, TECHNOLOGY BAT	CABITI GYNC.H(P) AVERAGE POWER! 80 SIZE! ØLAMETER 15. DENSITY! 2.2 (BS/	MODE 1 3 00 VESSON MODE 2 3		### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### #### ####	TI S ,000 MILLION INVESTMENT SPREADI SOK TIME AT ,30 COST APOCEE ALTITUDE! 19323,00 SG DEGREES TUG MISSION DURATION!
MISSION FLEWING NUMBER: 20 GUBFIELD:	INCLIMATION, OD DEGREES AVI 1410B, PTZEC LIFE! 5.0 YEARS NUMBER OF ACTIVE PAYLOADS ON CRBIT! 2	ACCEPTABLE HISSION MORES! AN YEAR PETMICHABLE PAYLOAD (AN YEAR PETMICHABLE PAYLOAD (**LATINGM SCHEDULE: ** NUMBER OF LAUNCHES NEW LATS (EXPENDELE) NEW LATS OF RETAINVALS NEW LATS ** NAM INV (REUSEABLE) NEW LATS ** NAM INV (REUSEABLE) NEW LATS ** NAM INV (REUSEABLE) OFERATION (NDEPREVOENT COST APPLICATION	EXPENDANCE PLESS PRODUCTOR PRODUCTOR PRODUCTOR PRODUCTOR PLESS PRODUCTOR PLESS	PIXED PORTION INITIAL INVESTMENTIS ,001 INVESTMENT PHASE; 3,00 YEARS INVESTMENT PERICEE ALTITLOE; 19323,00 M.P., INITIAL OMBIT INCLIMATION: 28,50 DEGREES

Table 5-19. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. 29

::	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #		
6 LOW COST3		11 - amE SE . a - ExpErc. a 3144	
ရပ် စည			
~~ .		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
200 K MODE MODE NO.	2 6		
(BASELIWE (BASELIWE AD (MODE AD (MODE	#	52	
5 00 00 00 00 00	8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
		-	
SWALL APPLIC TECH SAT A MISSINGLE PAYLOAD E POUERI SOO, MATTA DIAMFIER 6.5 FT. LENGTH 12.0 FT. THE 1.6 LBS/FT3 EXPENDABLE PAYLOAD ON YESON EXPENDABLE PAYLOAD 2 53 84 85 86 87 13 3 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	•	SEK SAVINGS (SM) = RED CREEL CONT TOTAL CONT TOTAL CONT TOTAL CONT TEAM	
7 22 6 mm + 1	***********	8. A	2
4 6 W	80 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	**************************************	. DO MOURS
		. 903.77 . 90323 . 90323	8
	N S NAVA S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	S. S.	323.
	NO PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF	2007	APOGEE ALTITUDE: 19 TUG MISSION DURATIO
	, SSS	7	25
4 70 0 0 444 •		LATE BY LATE COST COST COST COST COST COST COST COST	-3
			EE 1
NAME: SMALL APPLIC TECH SAT OBBIT: SYNCH(P) / SYNCH(P) AVERGE PONER: 500, WATH SIZE: 01aMF: FR 4.9 FT L OENSITY: 2.6 LB: FT L OENSITY: 2.6 LB: FT L 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1	## ###################################	A CONTRACTOR A CON	APOGEE ALTITUDE! 19323.00 N.M. Tug missiom Duration! .00 M
20 8 4 4 4 4 4		AECUSE, INERT 41, 430 AECUSE, CT. 450 ACC 5125 TETES MT, 407 EXCTOR ILCOMPLEES WT, 100 EXCTOR ILCOMPLEES WT, 100 EXCTOR ILCOMPLEES WT, 100 EACTOR ILCOMPLEES WT, 100 EACTOR ILCOMPLEES WT, 100 EACTOR ILCOMPLES WT, 100 EACTOR INDEPENDENT S ON/LAUNCH, INDEPENDENT S ON/LAUNCH, INDEPENDENT S ON/LAUNCH, INDEPENDENT S	
	•		
000 000 000 000 000	•	900, REEU39, INERT 41, 430, 420, 420, 427, 420, 477, 477, 477, 477, 477, 477, 477, 47	E E S
# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	80 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000	*** *** **** **** **** **** **** **** ****	530
INC NUMBER; 29 SUBP:E NUMBER; 29 SUBP:E ANGER ACNOS ON ORBIT; S TIVE PAYLOADS ON ORBIT; S TIVE PAY		EXPENDINE P/L 940; EXPENDINE P/L 477; 17, REUSEABLE P/L 477; 18, REUSEABLE P/L 490; REUSEABLE P/L 990; ROSEABLE P/L 99	ITLDE: 10223.00 M.M. IT INCLINATION: 20,50 DEGREES
C1.24 RESS ON ORS: EVABLE PAYL EVABLE PAYL BLE)		77 77 7 5 F 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	<u>;</u> 2
			TLOE! 10323.00 M.M. T INCLINATION! 20,50 DEGREES
"INC ACUMBER! 20 II NO DECRESS IN TYSEC EARS ON MODES IN THE AVEADS IN T	•	EXPENDINE P/L EXPENDINE P/L IN REUSEABLE P/L	24
20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14		- T
22 PE- 0 3 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	101 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	12 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	55
2.5 4 4 4 5 6 6 4 4 7 8 6 6 6 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8			18
10	A CONTRACTOR OF CO.	71 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	SEE TAL
ALISSION FURTING NUMBER NO. INCLINATION: .00 DEGR ANI 14460. FT/SC LIFFI 1.0 VEAR NUMBER OF ACTIVE PAYOR ACCEPTABLE METHRY BANDERS OF LUNGES OF TAYOR NUMBER OF LUNGES OF TAYOR NUMBER OF LUNGES OF TAYOR NUMBER OF TAYOR NUMBER OF TAYOR NEW DAITS (EXPENSIBLE) VEN DAITS (EXPENSIBLE)	### ##################################	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	PERIGEE ALT INITIAL OND
5 2 3 4 6 6 8 8 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		** ****	
34344	ENTERNO COSTS	77 TTF	
	• 4 M W M 4 F F M M		

Table 5-20. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. 30

()

MISSICH FLEWING NUMBERT SO SUBFIELDT OF MISSICH CCCE NUMBERT NGALZB	NAME: STALL APPLIC TECH SAT	IC TECH 847 B	ee #15510% / PayLOAD DATA ee
INCLINATION FOLDO DEGREES AND SOCS, PTSEC LIFEL 1, 3 FEAS ALFEER OF ACTIVE PAYLOADS ON ORBITE 15	OPERIOR DOLLER SIZE DIAMETER DENSITY: 1.0	ER1 500H(A) ER1 500, WATTS ETER 6.5 FT. LENGTW 12.0 1.6 LBS/FT3	67,
ACCEPTABLE "15510W POPES; - ***** AETMIEVABLE PAYLOAD (MODE 2) - **********************************		** VES** EXPENDABLE PAYLOAT	E PAYLOAD (MODE 3)
PERSONAL INDEPENDED CONTRACTOR CO	2 2 2 2 3	8 mm	0
-9/11/C-	42D COST (ensold number to the ensole encount to the enco
BERTHANDS AND MECHANISMS 150 BY STREET OF STREET	222	2000 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	(0.10)
\$	L D U U U O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	0000
#IN, TCTAL 4T, EYPENDABLE P/L 620, MEFU40, MEFU40, MEFU40, MEFU40, MEFU40, MEFU40, MEFU40, MEFU40, MEFU40, MEUSEARLE P/L 690, FACTORI MEUSEARLE P/L 690, FACTORI MEUSEARLE P/L 690, FACTORI MEUSEARLE P/L 2097, MATTORI MEUSEARLE P/L 2097, MATTORI MATTORI MEUSEARLE P/L 2097, MATTORI MATTORI MEUSEARLE P/L 2097, MATTORI MATTOR	PACP, T. L/C 6/5 HT. 1985FEB HT. 11/C-8/1-8FFL/C		objek Savings (1943) one 35E. oekabko. o Red Expenser 1954 1334 Total Red 31606 113642 Total Unit 16206 12653
443 P445E1 3.6 VEANE RAD SPREAD 50% TIME AT 440 COST VEH EXPEXIFIENT RADI VES (EVERY 1 LAUNCHES) OPERATING FOSTI REPENDENT 8 1,000 MILLIOM/LAUNCH, INDER	,40 COST CM. INDEPENDENT \$	1 1.338 MILLION/YEAR	
FIRES PORTION INITIAL INVESTMENTS .GGG MILLION INVESTMENT PRASE: 2.00 YEARS INVESTMENT SPREAD! SON TIME AT .90 COST	ON 1 96% TIME AT ,90	4800	P/L COST CONFIDENCE! FAIR
PERIOEE ALTITUE: 250,00 M,M, INITIAL OMPIT INCLIMATION: 90,00 DEGREES S RETRIEVES PAYLOAD WEIGHT! IN MODE 1 0 100,3	APOGEC ALTITUDE: 3 TUG MISSION DURATIO AND IN HODE 2 & 100.X	AFOCEE ALTITUDE! 3000.00 N.M. TUG MISSION DURATION! .00 MOURS O IN MODE 2 & 100.K	

Table 5-21. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. 31

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** MISSION / PAYLOAD . A ** ** (9456LINE & LOU COST) **	4(a) 78 Lengtu 12,c ft,	EXPENDABLE PAYLOAD ("COE S) EXPENDABLE PAYLOAD ("COE S)	20 00 01 02 03 04 09 04 07	**("81 (87) FIND**	0.00 mm. 0.0		**************************************	2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000	PAGE TO SEE STREET STREET SEE	### ##################################		ON/YEAR		
E O NAMES COLP APPLICATION SAT A	ORBIT: SYNCH(B) / SYNCH(B) AV.MACE POWER: 42. WATTE SITE: DIAMETER 6.9 FT. MEN DENGITY: 2.3 LBS/FTS	MOSE 2 }	00 01 02 03 04 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05	**************************************	600 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	(1.76) (1.79) (1.79)	N 60 C	15, 497 7, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18	473,	12 5/5 47, 13, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15	SOT TIME AT .40 COST 1 LAUNCHES ;	1,230 Fillion/Launch, imdepender 8 1,990 Fillion/Yeam 171 8 ,000 Million Investment spreads som T.me at ,90 Cost		COURT AND IN MODE 2 a 100.5
VISSICY FURNING VOARREL SE GUBFIELD! FISSICY COSE NUMBER! ACNESS	INCLIATION, DE DEGREES AVI 14103, FTVSEC LIFE! 2,3 VEAUS NUMBER DE GETIVE PAYBOADS ON CRRIT! 1	ACCEPTABLE MISSIDM WODES, - VESO RETMIEVABLE PAYLOLD (MO - VESO RETMIEVABLE PAYLOLD (MO	CONTRACT SCHOLES OF A STATE OF A	00 hE16uts & CCSTS 00 00MF16ut [LES]00 00/10 0L/C0	30,	5	n n	THACKLIC & TELE-TRAY 85, 143, 143, 144, 144, 144, 144, 144, 144	EXPENDENCE PAIN PROPERTY OF THE PAIN PROPERTY OF TH	THE WELSEALE P/L 112 SEUSEALE P/L 112 PEUSEALE P/L 1253 PEUSEAUE P/L 1255	TO CERT BED SPECIAL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	OFFERD FIRST DEFENDENT S 3.230 FILLS OO OF STREET S .200 FIRST S .200 FIRST S FRENT S .200 FERRS INVESTIGNT	PERISE ALTITUE: 1992,00 M.F. INITIAL OFUR! NGLINATION: 20,90 DECREES R BETWEENER DAY, DAY MAYENG	METHICYCL PR

Table 5-22. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. 32

ALSSION DEFENDS VOTERS ACTION OF THE STREET	SUBFIELDS	0 101	NAME, GOOP, APPLICATION SAT.	.1CATION 84T	•	•• MISSION / •• (BASELINE	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	:: ·
INCLINATION: 90,00 DEBREES AV: 3800, FT/SEC LIFE: 2.0 YEARS NUMBER OF ACTIVE PAYLEADS ON	049141		OMBIT! NOO.H(%) AVERAGE POWER! SIZE! DIAMETER DENSITY! P.1 L	420. 421. 420. 441 6.5 FT.	HENGTH 12.0 FT.	-		•
ACCEPTABLE MISSICN MODES: - VERS- AETMIEVABLE - YEV- AETMIEVABLE	Pavloa9 (HODE 1.		oo VESoo	EXPENDABLE P	PAYLOAD (MODE PAYLOAD (MODE	 	
WUMBER OF LAUNCHS WUMBER OF LAUNCHS NUMBER OF REPRIVALS KEWERITEN RAC SPRINGES KEWERITEN RAC SPRINGES OF RETINA (REUSEBLE)	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	•			• .	6 2 63	**************************************	:
•	-1 (LBS)+4 -L/C+		440 COST E*	ັບ 🤵		2 •	THE OXSIE OF STATE OF	CCST.
EXPERIENT MISSION EGLIPMENT STAUCTURES AND MECHANISMS FLECTICAL POWER STAUCTURES AND MECHANISMS ATTITUDE CONTROL AD	- 		29, 311 (2, 40) 4, 937 (1, 36) 10, 900 (1, 78) 7, 936	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	14 2 0 0 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 0 0 10 0 0 0	2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	M 4
PACCING TELETRY TACCANG TELETRY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL POTAL POTAL POTAL POTAL POTAL	7 PM		20 4 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40		00 M OM 00 M 00 M	7 0 0 M 0 M	00 4 0 A 0 M 00 B 0 D 9 N 0 B	
MIN, INERT WT, EXPENDAGE P/L MIN, TOTAL WT, EXPENDAGE P/L MEN, PAGPELLAN WT, REUSEAGLE P/L MIN, INERT WT, REUSEAGLE P/L MIN, TOTAL WT, REUSEAGLE P/L	00 8000 80 4486 00 8000 00 8000	AER CAB. AER CAB.	71 L1. 8/8 L1. 6/8 L1. 646.8 21. 646.8 21.	473, 473, 515, 2454, 2454, 7(0) 8 1089,48	E .	**************************************	E. S.	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
IS,9 YEADS ALL	SPREAD	SOK TIME AT , 40 COST 1 LAUNCHES)	6087					
OPERATING GOST! DEFICIENT S 1,350 FIXED PORTION INITIAL INVESTMENT S INVESTMENT PARSE! 2,00 YEARS INVESTMENT	AENTI S TRVESTA	1,350 FILLION/LIUNGH, IENTI 8 ,300 HILLION INVESTMENT SPREAD! 90	INDEPEND 3X TIME AT	ENT S 1.720 MILLIOM/YELR .50 COST	.10N/vE4R	P/L C0\$7 (COST COMPIDENCE!	8
RIGEE ALTI ITIAL OFBI RETRIEVED	**************************************	. 100.K	APOGEE ALTITUDE: 3000.00 N.H. TUG MISSION DUTATION: .00 HOURS AND IN MODE 2 & 100.8	1 3000.00 N.	a noone			
S RETRIEVED PAYLOAD WEIGHT! IN MODE 1 . SOO.K	1 HOOK 41	* 1001 ·	AND IN MODE 2 4 100.X	# · 0¢				

Table 5-23. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. 33

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HISSION / PANCAD DATA (BASFLINE & LOW COST) FIS LENGTH 15,0 FT,	EXPENDABLE PAYLOAD ("ODE 3) EXPENDABLE PAYLOAD ("ODE 4) as as 90 91 92 93 94 99 97	25.216	SAVINGS (SH) - ORE 1SE, -OEKVELD, -AND EXPERIMENT 1, 19973 - 17974 - 1
CRUIT, SYVE, HETWORK SAT, CRUIT, SYVE, HER SYRE, 1000, VATTS SZE, CLARTER 12,0 FT, LEVO CESSITY 1,2,2,655/FTS	~~ °	8 B S E L 1/E B S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	## PRCP, UT, 946, 948, PRCP, UT, 946, 948, PRCP, UT, 946, 948, 948, 948, 948, 948, 948, 948, 948
VISSION FLEVING NUMBER! 33 SUBFIELD! 0 VISSION CCLE NUMBER! MCN411 INCLINATION: JO DEGREES AN! 1416, F/SEC LIFE! 50 YEAR PAYLOADS ON MB17! 2	ACCEPTANE MISSION MODES: ACCEPTANCE MISSION MODES: ACCEPTANCE METRICVABLE PAYLOAD (MODE 3 ACCEPTANCE METRICVABLE PAYLOAD (MODE 3 ACCEPTANCE METRICVERS ACCEPTANCE METRICOLES AC	**SUBYSTENS** **SUBYSTENS** **SUBYSTENS** **SUBYSTENS** **SUBYSTENS** **LATE AT HISSION ECLIPMEN** **SUBYSTENS** **TITUTE CONTROL** **TITU	T, EXPENDAGLE P/L 1930. Tal with REUSEABLE P/L 2000. Tal with REUSEABLE P/L 2001. The control of the control

Table 5-24. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. 34

Table 5-25. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. 35

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** MISSION / PAYLOAD DATA **	M:43) TG Length 15,0 Ft,	EXPENDABLE PAYLOAD (MODE &) EXPENDABLE PAYLOAD (MODE &)	20 01 02 03 00 01 02 00 00 01 02 00 00 01 02 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	### ##################################	
NAME: WOLLOW - 18, DENO, UAT	OFBITI SYUC, / SYUC, MILE AVERAGE POST 1000, WATE SIZE! OLLAY 12.0 FT, LENGTH DENSITY! 1,2 LOSSFTS		5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	SELINE	APOGEE ALTITUBE! 19323.00 N.M. TUG RISSION DURATION! BO HOURS AND IN HODE 2 & 100.8
WISSICH FLEMING NUMBER! 35 GUBFIELD! 0 WISSICH CCUE ALWER! NCH-13	INCLINATION OG DECREES AVI 14109, PT/SEC LIFE, 5,0 VEANS NUMBER OF ACTIVE PAYLOADS ON URBIT! 7	ACCEPTABLE MISSION MODES; •• YES•• RETWIEVABLE PAYLOAD (MODE 1) •• YES•• RETWIEVABLE PAYLOAD (MODE 2)	**************************************	CCTANISMS 120 CCTANI	PERICEE ALTITUDE! 19323,00 N.M. INITIAL OMBIT INCLINATION: 20,30 OEGREES % RETRIEVED PAYLOAD WEIGHT! IN MODE & V.00,K A

Table 5-26. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION No. 36

HISSION / PAYLOAD DATA	** • L	E PAVLOAD (MODE 3) E PAVLOAD (MODE 4)	00 01 02 03 04 09 06 07	### ##################################	P/L COST COMPIDENCE! FAIR
NAME: TRACKING/DATA RELAY SAT.	OBBIT: SYNC, M(P) / SYNC, M(A) AVERACE POWER: 680, WAT'S SIZE: DIAMETER 10,0 FT, LENGTH 17,0 DEWSITY: 1,8 LBS/PT3	ee YESee EXPENDABLE ee YESee EXPENDABLE	81 82 84 85 84 87 88 81 81 82 11 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	COST (SM) 10 COST	DI SCR TIME AT ,50 COST APOGEE ALTITUDE! 10723.00 N.H. TUG MISSION DURATION; .00 MOURS AND IN MODE 2 # 100.8
MISSION FIRMING NUMBER! 34 SUBFIELD! 0	INCLINATION OD DEGREES AVI 14100, FT/SEC LIFE! 3.0 YEARS NUMBER OF ACTIVE PAYBOADS ON GRBIT! 3	ACCEPTABLE MISSION MODES! YES RETRIEVABLE PAYLOAD (MODE 1) YES RETRIEVABLE PAYLOAD (MODE 2)	**LAUNCH SCHEDULE: *** **UNIS (EXPENDENCE) **LAUNCES **L	SES 2360, 1256, 650, 1356, 650, 1	FIXED PORTION INITIAL INVESTMENT S . GOOTILLION INVESTMENT PHASE! 3.00 YEARS INVESTMENT SPREAD! SCR TIME PERIORE ATTITUDE: 19223.00 M.M. APOCREE ATTITUDE: 19223.00 M.M. INITIAL ORBIT INCLINATION: 29,90 DECREES TUG MISSI

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Table 5-27. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION 37

C

THE NEW STREET OF SUBFIELDI O	NAME: PLANETARY RELAY SAT	4 3 9		1 13810 · ·	PAYLOAD DATA 4 LOW COST)	::
JACLIATION , OD DECRES AVI 14100, PT.SEG LIFE: 9.0 YEARS NUMBER OF ACTIVE PAYLOADS ON ORBIT: 3 DE	ORBIT: SYNC, H(P) / SYNC, H(A) AVERACE POWER: 683, WATS SIZE: DIAMETER 13.9 FT, LENGTH 20.0 DENSITY: 6 L65/FTS	0 / SYNC.H(A) 680, KATTS 10.0 FT. LENG	(A) 8 Ength 20,0 FT	ċ		
ACCEPTABLE 4155104 MODES; •• Y55•• AETRIEVABLE PAYLOAD (MODE 1) •• Y55•• RETRIEVABLE PAYLOAD (MODE 2)		*** *** ***		PAYLOAD (MODE PAYLOAD (MODE	~~ ~~	
OFFICIAL SOFFICIAL SOFFICIAL SOFF SOFF SOFF SOFF SOFF SOFF SOFF SOF	**************************************		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		50	
STS) se cerritat (LOS) ce control of the control of	.BASELIVE.	(\$") .LC# COST.		**************************************	C3ST (\$4)	•
35. 62.		#NO 01548 #R154		101.	18 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	A 5 4 4 6 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	25,043 (1,25)	26,901 19	9	1,950 (1,35)	4	1,523
27% 506	12,994 (1,79)		410	1,925	1,931	1.632
70°	000		908	,220	,387	287
, .	000		999	000	0000	888
EMPRENTAL COTTROL 25, 74, 5. EMPRINABLE PAUP, 4 GASSES 139, 360, 69	1,600 .000 .000 .000		1,325	.248 .000 9.510		3.55 5.25 5.25 5.25 5.25 5.25 5.25 5.25
MIN. INERT LT. EXPENDABLE PAL 005. REFUGB. INE. MIN. TOTAL "T. EXPENDABLE PAL 1000. REFUGB. PRO		35, 83,	VAS ASINO	BLES (SH) + AR JSE		
REFUGG. TOTAL ST. REUSEABLE PYL 618, LYC SUGGYSTEMS BY, NW. PRCPELLAN ST. REUSEABLE PYL 218, FIRE SUGGYSTEMS BIN, LYERT ST. REUSEABLE PYL 1400, FACTOR! (LYCHRE BYN, TOTAL ST. REUSEABLE PYL 1418, MATIO! NEGT ST./710	77	2818, 2818, 3, 70, 4 1199,72		TACO EXPERSION AND TOTAL DATE OF THE CONTRACT	1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1	
AED PLASE: 3,9 YELRS AED SPAEAD SOX TIME AT .40 (NEW EXPERITENT AED! NO (EVERY O LAUNCHES)	5 0051				٠	
OPERATING POST: DEPENDENT S .920 MILLION/LAUNGM,	INDEPENDENT	S 1,525 MILLION/YEAR	LION/YEAR			
FIXED PORTION INJEIAL INVESTMENT S , DOO MILLION INVESTMENT SPREAD! SOK TIME	F	.50 COST		PAL COST CONFIDENCE!	INFIDENCE! FOOR	Œ
PERIEEE ALTITUE: 19323,00 N.H. INITIAL OBST TUCKINATION: 28,50 DEGREES TU	APGGEE ALTITUDE: 19323.00 TUE MISSION DURATION!	19323,00 W	. 20 x 00.88			
CAP MODE & T SOUND IN THE CAP CAVAGE A SOUND HE	AND IN MODE 2 . 130.X	N. 00				

Table 5-28. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. 50

	GUBFIELD: O	NITE, MARS VIKING ORBIT! ESCAPE ACRACE POWER! SIZE! DIAMETER 1 GENSITY! 8.2 LB	VIKING 6.	HISSION / PAYLOAD DATA (BASELINE & LOW COST)
ACCEPTABLE MISSION MODES. BETHIEVABLE PAYLOW UPER OF LAUNCHES OF LAUNCHICATION	PAYLOAD 1 MODE 2)	8	CA CENTRAL EXPENDED EN CO.	PAYLOAD (MODE &)
*** WEIGHTS & COSTS] *** *** *** *** **** **** **** ****	1 (188) 0 (188	200	2	**************************************
EXPENDABLE P/L REUSEABLE P/L REUSEABLE P/L REUSEABLE P/L REUSEABLE P/L REVERBER P/L	90 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	74. 74. 7014.	1778 - 17	ORISK SAVINGS (\$4)0 ONE SSE,00EXPEND.0 PAD EXPERIMENT 2,0073 1,1228 TOTAL RED TOTAL RED TOTAL UNIT 2,3926 ,0413
460 PLASE 9.0 YEARS ALD SPREAC NEW EXPERIMENT RAD1 YES (EVERY OPERATING GOST1 DEPENDENT S 4,300 FIXED PORTION INITIAL INVESTMENT S INVESTMENT PHASE! 3,30 YEARS INVE	SPREAD SON THE AT .20 COST (EVERY 1 LAUNCHES) 4.380 FILLION/LAUNCH, INDE MENT! S .000 MILLION INVESTMENT SPREAD! SON TIN	PREAC SOX THE AT 120 COST EVERT 1 LAUNCHES) 4,380 FILLION/LAUNCH, INDEPENDENT S 7, NT S ,000 MILLION INVESTMENT SPREAD! SOX TIME AT ,90 COST	I 7,200 MILLIOW/YEAR Cost	P/L cost canPluence! cool
PERICEE ALTITUDE! INITIAL OMBIT INCLINATION: 30,00 DECREES R RETRIEVED PAYLOAD MEIGHT! IN MODE 1 * 100,55	H, 10,00 DEGREES IN MODE 1 0 100.E	APOGEE ALTITUDE! TUG MISSION DURATION. AND IN HODE Z * 100.8		

Table 5-29. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. 51

MISSION / PAYLOAD DATA	, ka	EXPENDABLE PAYLOLD (MODE 3) Expendable Paylold (Mode 4)	60 91 92 93 94 99 96 97 2 2 2	ី ខ	24553 (#8/L) 24553 22:662 24553 (#8/L) 24:553 22:662 3.224 3.549 2.504	1000 H	7 P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	# SK SAVINGS (\$4) = # PE JSE = * FXPE hO. = 1 + 1907 1907 1907 1908 19		P/L CCST CJNPIDENCE: POOR	
VAMEL MARS SUNFACE SAMPLE RYAN	CRBIT, ESCABE / MARS ANERASE POWER 15330, WATTS SIZE: DIAMETER 14,0 FT, WENGTH 23,0 FT, DENSITY! 3,2 LBS/FT3	oo VESOO EXPENDABL	40 81 82 83 84 85 86 47 86 89 9 2 2	240 C657	1,050 20,00 (80/L) 56,840 12,00 (80/L) 56,840 14,00 (80/L) 56,840 14,00 (80/L) 56,840 14,00 (80/L) 56,840	0000	-	######################################	17 ,20 COST 8) UNCH, [NDEPENDENT 8 10,373 MILLION/WEAR	LIO^ ADI SCN TIME AT ,90 COST	APOSE ALTITUDES THE MISSION DURATIONS AND IN HOSE & BOOLK
HISSION FLEMING NUMBER: SI BUBFIELD: O Mission code number: NPL-20	INCLINATION: 30,00 DEGREES AVI 1540, F7/SEC LIFE: 3,0 YEARS NUMBER OF SCTIVE PAYLOADS ON ORBIT: 2	ACCEPTABLE MISSION MODES! NG RETRIEVABLE PAYLOAD (VODE 1) NG RETRIEVABLE PAYLOAD (VODE 2)	OPERATION INDER BY APPLICATION	• • ME I CHT (ADIDTER ADSTON EGLIPHENT 7290, 7290, 1804, STACIOLES AND MECHANISHS AND	ວິດທີ	PACKING & TELEMETRY 200, 361, EVIENCY ENTRY 40, 69, EXPENDAGE 1590, 1903, 1903, 1900, 1923, 11400, 14221,	MIN, INERT MT, EXPENDABLE P/L 9910, REFLISH RIV, TCTAL MT, EXPENDABLE P/L 11400, REFLISH REUSEABLE P/L 1370, L/C 78/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1/1	AED PHASE! 9.G VERNS ALO SPREAD 9CT TIME AT .2. VEW EXPERIMENT AED! NO (EVERY O LAUNCHES) GAPERATING FOST! DEPENDENT S 4,45G WILLION/LAUNCH,	FIXED PORTION INTILE INVESTMENTS 5000 MILLION 1246 INVESTMENT PRASE 500 VERSE INVESTMENT SPREAD 504 TIME	PERICER ALTITLDE: INITIAL ORBIT INCLINATION: 30.00 DEGREES & RETRIEVED PAYLOAD VRICHT: IN MODE 1 . 100.X

Table 5-30. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. 52

MISSION FLEWING NUMBER: 92 GLBF;ELD: 0 Mission CCUE NUMBER: 481.5	NAMEI VENUS EXPLORENJABITER	HISSION / PAYLOAD DATA
INCLINATION: 30,00 DECREES AVI 134CC, FT/SEC LIFF: Z.O YEARS NUMBER OF ACTIVE PAYLOADS ON CRBIT: 1	ORBIT: ESCAPE / VENUS AVERAGE POPER: 500, WATTS SIZE: DIAMETER 9,0 FT. LEV DENSITY: 4,2 LBS/FT3	148 148 148/504 12.0 FF.
ACCEPTABLE MISSION MODES: YES RETMIEVABLE PAYLOLD (MODE 1) YES RETMIEVABLE PAYLOLD (MODE 2)	> > 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	EXPENDABLE PANCOAD (MODE 3) Expendable Pancoad (Mode 4)
LAUNCH SCHEDLE: ** *******************************	81 82 83 84 85 86 87 8	88 89 90 91 92 93 94 93 96 97
.e hEIGHTS & COSTS; se .e. #EIGHTS & COSTS; se .e. COSTS;	BASELINES COST (ST) SA	00 (15) USCO LIZZOOO (15) VERO (15)
	evo alse	e No. it One
131,277,37 CALIDAEUT 131, 130, (eg/L) EXERCITE HISSION EQUIPMENT 551, 69/L) EXERCITE OF A METHANISM		STATE
	(#4/L) 6,932	004-4 (1/00) 004-4
40, 40, 40, 6	:3/C	.420 (*8/L) .420 .260 (*8/L) .260
444	12,303	076° (1/85) 076° (1/85) 076°
25	(#B/L) 1.600	212. (1/8-) 213.
10001 10001		100° 1300° 100° 100° 100° 100° 100° 100°
MIN, INERT WT. EXPENDANCE P/L 590, MEFURB, MIN, TOTAL WT. EXTENDABLE P/L 1000, MEFURB,	**	S. 34 •
REFURB. TOTAL WT, RETSEAGE FV. 641. L/C 4U43. MIN. PROPELLANT WT, REUSEAGE FV. 846. FIXED SU MIN. INERT WT. REUSEAGE FV. 1015, FACTOR! MIN. TOTAL WT. REUSEAGE FV. 1015, FACTOR!	%EU43, L/C S/S WT. L/C 9408YSTEMS WT. FIRS SUBSYSTEMS WT. 1000. factor! [L/C-8/L-REF(L/C)] 0 01.00 RATIO! INEMT WT./TOTAL WT. 0 99000	MGJ EXPERIMENT 113996 ,45399 1074L MG 6,1151 2,4463 1074L UNIT ,6224 ,2461
RED PERSET 3,0 YEARS BOT SOBERT 90% TIME AT A LEVICHES 3	,40 Gost	
OPERATING GOST: DEPENDENT S 1,23G FILLION/LAUNCH,	., INDEPENDENT \$ 1,500 MILLION/YEAR	ON/YE 4.R
FIXED POSTION INITIAL INVESTMENTS , 300 MILLION INVESTMENT PASSE: 2.00 YEARS INVESTMENT SPREAD! SOX TIME AT	50% TIME AT , 90 COST	P/L COST CONFIDENCE: FAIR
PERIGEE ALTITUDE: ,30 N.M.	APOGE ALTITUDE! ,00 N.M. TUG MISSION DURATION! .00 H	. 2.0 LOUAS
IN MCCE 1 . 100.K	AND IN MODE 2 & 100.8	

Table 5-31. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. 53

O

HISSION FLEMING NUMBER! 93 SUBFIRED! D HISSION CCET NUMBER! 93 SUBFIRED! D	NAME: VEN.S REDAR VAPPING	97 Ten 43 .	HISSION / PAYLOAD DATA
INCLINATION: 30,00 DECREES AVI 13400, F1/SEC LIFE: 2,0 YEARS AUMBER OF SCTIVE PAYLOADS ON ORBIT: 1	GRBIT, ESCAPE AVERACE POSER! SIZE: DIAMETER! DENSITY! B.4 LE	FER 1000, WATER 10.0 FT. EENGTH 12.0 FT. 8.4 LBS/FT3	2,0 ¢7,
ACCEPTABLE MISSION MOPES, •. VES. RETMIEVABLE PAYLOAD (MODE 1) •. VEP. RETMIEVABLE PAYLOAD (MODE 2)		** VES** EXPENDABLE ** VES** EXPENDABLE	IBLE PAYLOLD (JOSE 3)
NUMBER OF LAUNCES NUMBER OF LAUNCES NUMBER OF LAUNCES NUMBER OF REYBEAUS NUMBER OF REYBEAUS OPERTION INCEPTION TOST APPLICATION	01 02 03 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04	85 86 67 88 89	2
4 (LBS)	50 CEST	(\$*)**	**************************************
•8/r• •1/c•		OF COSTS	ပ် ဗ
264. 264. ((1/88)	050 T 050 T	(*3/L) ,227
322.		27,432 25,512	004.0 000.0 (3/00) 000.0 .
* 5	7/10	13.461 12.115	(1764)
86 .66	(/=-)		(#9/L) 1,653
	(1/61)		
		27,743 24,969	(18/1)
.09	(1/6+)		(-8/1) .610
SES \$700, 5700, 7900, 7900,	•	-	.000 (-8/L) .000 .000 21.417 20.176
* ExerciseLE P/L 2200; REFURB.	PACP, AT. 2595.		S: 38.
AL MT, REUSEALE P/L 3594, VY 47, REUSEARE P/L 3594, REUSEARE P/L 3264, REUSEARE P/L 31494,	5457EMS 64. 5457EMS 64. JBSYSTEVS 44. [L/C+6/L-4EF?]	**************************************	MAD EXPERIMENT 1,202 ,561 TOTAL MAD 14,255 9,702 TOTAL UNIT 1,2413 ,4964
RED PLASE: 4.9 YEARS RED SPREED 30% TIME AT 120 GOST AEW EXPERIT 460: NO (EVERY 0 LAUNCHES)	,20 6051		
OPERATING BOST: DEPENDENT \$ 2,000 HILLION/LAUNGM,	CM. INDEPENDENT S	4,400 MILLION/YEAR	5
FIRES PORTION INITIAL INVESTMENT 8 ,000 MILLION INE AT INCESTMENT SPREADI 50% TIME AT	ON 1 1 50% 1 1 50 COST	£35 ↑	P/L COST CINFIDENCE! POOR
PERICEE ALTITUCE: 100 N.P. INITIAL C-PIT INCLINATION: 30,00 DECREES	APGGEE ALTITUDE! TUG MISSION DUMATION:	110%1 .00 MOURS	
A RETRIEVED PAYLOAD WEIGHT IN MCDE & m 100,%	AND IN MODE 2 . 160.X	x.0	

Table 5-32. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. 54 (Subfield 1)

MISSICY FLYSING N. VERRI 54 MISSION CCUE NEVERS NP. 87	SUBFIELD: 1	NAME, VENUS EXPLORED/LANDER	P3C441/63P0	•• #15510\ / PAY_CAG DATA •• (845ELINE & L3. COS*) ••
	1 1416	OAGITI ESCAPE AVERAGE POWERI SIZEI DIAMETER DENSITYI NIL	OABIT: ESCAPE / VEVUS AVERAGE PCVER! 755, WATTS SIZE! DIAMETER 10,0 FT, LENGTH 30,0 DENSITY! 3.1 LBS/FT3	30,6 F7,
ACCEPTABLE MISSION VORES. ACCEPTABLE NEW RETMIEVABLE OF VEND RETMIEVABLE.	PAVICAD (MODE 2)		TEXPER EXPER-	EXPENDABLE PAYLOAN ("OCE 4)
NEW UNITS REPUBLIES NEW UNITS (EXPENDED)		01 02 03 04	05 06 07 0A 5	89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97
CPERATION INDEPHUBENT EDST APPLICATION	110h		•	
es VEIGHTS & COSTS) se serEIGH	.* (Les)	084 SELIVE	(SM)**	**************************************
		-	•	0.00 m See
EXPERIENT MISSION EQUIPMENT 6000	(1)(e) (1	24,000 (#9/L)	24,000 22,320.	
MARCHARES AND METGANISMS 450.	200	6,579 (#9/L)		5,115
	£5.	(7/84) (01/6		(#87L) 1,333
		45,500 (*8/L)	•	(-8/1) 6.379
		12,900 (#9/L)	12,900 11,610	(#8/L) 2,8%(
EMPERATE FACE COUNCIL EMPERATE FACE A GASSES 50.20.	9.20	33	-	
MIN. TOERT MT. EXPENDANCE PARTY. BYDENOTE PARTY BYDENOTE PARTY BYDENOTE BYD	44 44 400 400	46 FU48, 14587 47, 10,	1090; 2197.	12E, 46EX
-	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	17.0 S/S VT.		MACO EXPERIMENT NAMES - 4720 TOTAL MACO NAMES WAS
74 378435138 74 378435138	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	FACTORI IL/C-B/L-REF(L/C)]	11 4 11.00	
ALD PRASEL 4, C YELAS BLO NEW EXPERITER PADE NO	SPREAD SON TIME AT .40 COST (EVERT 0 LAUNCHES)	,40 COST		
OPERATING GOSTI CEPENDEN* 8	3,650 FILLION/LAUNCH,	CH, INDEPENDENT S	S 4.600 MILLION/YEAR	TETO
FIXED PORTION INITIAL INTESTAER'S SINCE INVESTMENT PRASE 3,00 YEARS INVE	WENTS SOUNTILLION THE AT SO COST	ON 1 50% TIME AT ,50	+800	P/L COST CJNFJJENCE: FAIR
PRINCE ALTITOR: 133 N.W. SALO CEGREES	30,00 CEGMEES	APOGEE ALTITUDE! TUG MISSION DURATION!	1 .00 N.M. 4710N1 .00 HOURS	8
N RETRIEVED PAYLOAD MEJSHT!	PAYLOAD MEJSHY! IN MCDE 1 . 10C.H	AND IN MODE 2 # 150.X	8.00	



Table 5-33. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. 54 (Subfield 2)

AISSION FLEAING NUMBERS NET	**	SLBFIELDI	ELD1 2		NAMER VENUS EXPLOREM/LANDER	PLOREWILLN	06.4	# 7 NO1881H **	PAYLCAD DATE & LOW COST)	:: .
INCLINATION 30,00 DECRES ANI 1400, F1/SEC LIFE: 1,3 YEARS NUMBER OF ACTIVE PAYLOLDS	ć	1,1650	a		CABITI ESCAPE AVERAGE POLEMI SIZEI DIAMETER DENSITTI P.O	19E / VENUS ERI 700, WATTS ETER 10,0 FT, LEP 2,0 LBS/FTS	US ATTS LENGTH 30.0	•		•
ACCEPABLE AISSION MODES! ACTACE OF VELOO PETATEVABLE OF VEROOF PETATEVABLE	S. VABLE	PAVCAD	07E 1	~~		•• YES•	EXPENDABLE EXPENDABLF	F PAYLOAD ("CDE 3	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
. E. E.		•• 4 5 4 4 • •	:	2	11 12 13 14	:	2 2 2	PO . 03 B5 B3. 04	99 96 64	
	APPLICATION	410					•			
• FEIST COSTS • •	ONE ICHT	T (LES)		ē	•BASELIVE•	(S.).	cost.	• # 17 0 18 0 18 0 18 0 18 0 18 0 18 0 18 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
**************************************					(1/00) - 98.	ABY.	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	1173 (*8/L)		100
ADMOLTS TANKE FOLIONERS	12101				3-,407 (09/1)	35, 700	28,644	(7/8-) (51/2)	12,900	1.932
STRUCTUSES AND MECTANISMS			(7/61)		7,86 (64/2)		7.07	1,995 (48/1)	100	1.056
FERTILITY TO PER PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF T	1		_		7,552 (19/4)		6.49	1,090 (#8/1)	350.4	600
ATTITUDE CONTROL	2		(1/68)		1,830 (89/L)		1.647	(7/84) 666'5	2.050	3,350
	0.00				12,900 (49/1)		11.610	2.843 (18/L)	2.843	2.621
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL	S				1,855 (*9/L)		. 6 6 6 0 6 6	1781 CAC.	200	
MEMPENDAGE PACP, & CASSES	4750.	4750.) } }		104,399	104,390	. 30	23,945		2,292
Kid, inter to Expendent	16 9/L	2536,	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	(B)		700	S NSER S	C SAVINGS (CA) - CAR	ũ	
MERLAN TOTAL MY DEUSEAPLE BLY, PROPELLANT MY REUSEAPLE BLY, 1667 bf, REUSEABLE MIN, TOTAL NY, REUSEABLE	2015 2015	1072, 3001, 3480,		50 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	TELUSD, LTC SYS MT. TICL SCORYSTERS MT. 4790 FINE SCORYSTERS MT. 4790 FINE SCORYSTERS MT. 4790 FINE STORY TO SEE MT.	· · · ·	-1:00 53265	7074 NED 1077 1074 1074 1074 1074 1074 1074 1074	1,6931 1,6612	
ASD PIESE 4.6 VELAS VET EXPERITENT RADI NO	9	EVERY 1	504 11 10 0 LAUND	E 4 7	504 714E 47 440 6057 C LAUYCHES 3					
OPERATING FOSTI DEPENDENT	DENT S		3,250 FILLION/LAUNCH,	201	H. INDEPENDENT	•	S.DOO MILLIOM/YEAR			
FIXED PORTION INITIAL INVESTMENT! INVESTMENT!	INVEST	HENT! S	300 t	1111	INVESTMENT SPREADI SUR TIME AT .	.90 COST		P/L C087 C3	P/L COST COMPIDENCE! FAIR	e _
PERIGEE ALTITLUE:	85	30.00 0664665	SHEES		APOSEE ALTITUDE TO MISSION DUR	T1041	.00 N.N.			
K RETRIEVER PAYLGAD WEIGHT! IN MODE 1	1CMT	3034 NI	Ricus o T		440 IN 400E 2 .	* 100. x				



Table 5-34. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION 55

ASSECT FULLIAN ALVERA SE SUBFIELDS DE MISSION COMETAN APLANT	MARE LUPITER BACK	er tu tu tu		** ** ********************************	4140 0407244 04000 403 4	::
INCLINATION DEGRES AN 22703, e7/SEC LIFE: 2.0 YEARS NUMBER OF ACTIVE PAYMOLDS ON CHAIT: 2	OABIT: ESCAPE AVERACE PC*E4' SIZE: DIAMETER DENSITY: B	440, 44494 440, 44494 18 10.0 97, ERAGHE	. .	ť		
ACCEPTABLE MISSION VODES: YESS		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	EXPENDABLE EXPENDABLE	######################################		
CPERATION SCHOLES OF COST APPLICATION	*	•	•	1, 12 13 14	64 64	
0045:340 (\$BS)00	••A40 C0ST	.Sp3 -: 0.53	.•		S (S - 1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2	
31, 31, (88/4)	(7/02) £84°	Re +35.0 0.0		(76m) 6:11.		9 6 0 0
			25.6.2		. 19 4 1 - 19 4 1 - 19 4 - 19 6	. 223
	4.656 (#9/2)			[72] (40)		40 F
			10.57¢	(1/6) (1)	4 en	
	14,055 (+8/L)		2,649	2.343 (-8/2)		
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	_		8 . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	_		000
TO MANUAL TO MAN	NERT KT. PACP. LT. L/C S/S MT.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2071/40 X8146	(54) • • AE	JSE EXPEND 4.78	
ARPICAD, TOTAL MY, MELSETE JV. JRI. [LOSCOMMANO. AND STATE JV. DATE. FLORE MELSET JV. DATE. FACTORS MATCHOLOS. AND STATE JV. DATE. FACTORS MATCHOLOS. AND STATE JV. DATE. MATCHON.	FIRED FURSYSTERS BY, 900. FIRED FURSYSTERS BY, 900. FACTOR (L/C-8/L-REFIL/C)] RATIO! NERT BY, 17076_ BY.			•	••	•
ARD PERSEN DE VERPS RED SPREAD BOK TIVE AT A COST NEW EXPERIPELY MADE NO ESTATES DE LAUNCHES DE	,40 COST					
OPERATING FOST) DEPENDENT S SIZED VILLION/LAUNCM,	CM, INSEPENDENT 8		1.608 MILLIOW/YEAR			
ADITAL ROS SERVICES SERVICES SERVICES SERVICES SERVICES AND THE AT	GN I 30% TIME AT .9:	. 53 6057		P/L COST CANTIDENCE!	NPTOENCE! PCCM	
PERIOEE ALTITUDE: N. V INITIAL CRUIT INCLINATION: SOIDE DEGREES	INDEES ALTITUDES	9	2 1.4 C			
E RETRIEVED PAYLOAD WEIGAT IN MCDE 1 . 100.8	AND IN MODE 2 .	1001				

Table 5-35. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. 57

ee Hissilav / Pavidas dara ee isaseilae & Ldw Gosti ee isaseilae & Ldw Gosti ee isaseilae & Ldw Gosti ee	FLE PAY_DAD (400E 3) INC.E PAY_DAD (400E 4) INC.E 5) INC.E 5) INC.E 6	Second Color Col	
Name:P:TER TOPS CRAITER/PRB DRBIT: ESCAPE /DITER AVERACE PO.ER: 450. WATTS SIZE: DIAMETER 10.0 FT & LENGTH 15.0 DENSITY: 2.8 LBS/FTS	01 02 03 04 05 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	10.25 10.24 10.2	_
/15515\ FL#41\G 4\"ELM; 97 SUBFIELD: 0 h #15515\ CTLE AL\BER3 AP443 SUBFIELD: 0 1\CLI\AFIGN: 70.00 DERRES A 1\CLI\AFIGN: 77.56C SUBFIELS: 7 FRAS ULRE: 3.0 YEARS ULRE: 3.0 YEARS ULRE: 3.0 YEARS	ACCEPTALE WISSIGN MODES:		INCLINATION: SOLOO GEGREES

Table 5-36. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. 58

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ALSSION FLYMING NOVERRAL OF ANIMALS NOT SEED ANIMALS NOVER THE SEED	S-BFIELD: 0	KAME: URANUS TOPS OFBITER/PROF	PG ORBITER/PRCA	** MISSION / PAYLOAD DATA **
1 LLINATICH: 30,00 DECREES AU 250.00, F1/SEC LIFE: 7,0 YEAFS VUMBER OF SCTIVE PAYLGECS ON	1 -1:640	OMBIT: ESCAPE / URAN AVERAGE POVER! 450, "4 SIZE: DIAMETER 10,0 FT. DENSITY: 3,1 LOS/FTS	/ URALUS 450, Walts 10,0 FT, LENGTH 15,0 LBS/FT3	į
ACCEPTABLE MISSION MCFES!	PAYCAS (MODE 2)		ee vesee expendable	E PAYCOL (MOOR))
NO. SCREDELE	**************************************	91 95 65 84	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 62 63 64 69 66 67
se VEIGHTS & COSTEJ se sevElGM7	(LBS)++	ALD COST	(84)** *LO4 COST*	** (SELLINE PROPERTY ** CONT.
	213,		#50 B #50 # 60%	Ş
おおいようしょう ましんのうしゃ 内のでもながら マンド・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・	1269	66,241 (m8/L) 7,889 (1,36)		
		15,794 (#8/L) 24,070	15,794 14,215 17,831 15,335	(*8/L)
		2,620		244
		2000		
EXPENDAGE PAGE, 4 GASSES 1970-	2752		201,472 182,426	24.000. 000. 000. 001. 001. 001. 001.
HIV, INERT WT, EXPENDABLE P/L	44 44 44 400			PRE 15E. 46EX
REFURB, TOTAL UT, REUSEAGE DV. AIN, PAOPELLANT UT, PEUSEAGE DV. MIN, INERT LT, REUSEAGE PV. MIN, TOTAL UT, REUSEAGE PV.	100 NIP 4 400 H 10 W W 10 W W 10 W W	AFFUAG, L/C S/S 47, 1181 L/C SUGSYSTENS 47, 447, F/XEJ GUGSYSTENS 47, 1110 FACTOR! L/C-B/!-REF(L/C)] RATIO! 1NERT WI,/TOTAL WI,	1699.47	##O EXPERITE: 4 1744 1.9007 1.
ASO PLASE! 6.9 VEARS NEW EXPERIMENT RACH TRS	SPAELS SCK TIME AT .20 COST	.20 COST		
OPERATING GOSTI OEPENDENT S	2.906 7	H, INDEPENDENT S	S 4,380 MILLION/YEAR	
FIXED PORTION INITIAL INVESTMENT:	PENT: S .000 PILLION INVESTMENT SPREAD! SOX TIME AT	N SOX TIME AT .50	. 30 005	P/L COST CONFIDENCE! POOR
PERIOCE ALTITLOS! .OC ".". INITIAL OFBIT INCLINATION: 30,00 CECRES	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	APOGEE ALTITUDE! TUG MISSION OURATION!	. 80 N.H.	
N RETRIEVER PAYLOAD MEJENTA	PAYLGAD MEJENT! IN MEDE 1 . 100.K .	AND IN MODE 2 . 100, X		



Table 5-37. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. 59

NAME: ASTEROID SURVEY MISSION / PAYLOAD DATA	SCAPE / ASTERDIO PONERI 6500, WATTS TAMETER 10.0 FT. LENGTH 20.0 FT. 1,2 LBS/PTS	** VES** EXPENDABLE PAYLOAD (MODE 5)	. 45 84 85 86 87 86 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 12 2 2 3	D COST (SM)	640 FISKe extrace 1537 145 145 150	(4.79) 10.074 9.676 2.223 2.158 (6.20 9.603 .693 .693 2.034 1.839 .279	(-8/L) 42,100 57,800 5,750 (-8/L) 5,750 24,046 3,576 3,893 1,991	591. 50. 514. 520. 707al 410 575 520. 707al 410 5115 1152. 1152.	COST INDEPENDENT S 3,700 MILLIOM/VEAR	E AT ,90 COST POOR	THE MISSION DURATIONS GO MOURS THE MISSION DURATIONS GO MOURS
SUBFIELDS O NAMES &	OMBIT: E AVERAGE 612E: D 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	HODE 1)	70 00 01 82	•• •RACO •• • RASELINE	689 6876) 26:159 4:760	25.65 25.05 25.00 25.00	556, (-67L) 42,100 256, 256, 256, 256 90, 2,349 439, 126,338	REFURB. INERT HT. 59- REFURB. VT. 8- L/C 509X'S-FES MT. 255 FIRED SUBSYSFES MT. 255 FATED SUBSYSFEL MT. FATED ILVEREFELLED	EVERY 0 LAUNCHES) 2,550 FILLION/LAUNCH, 1NDE	NT: S .000 MILLION INVESTMENT SPREAD! 50% TIME AT	
G NUMBER! 59 Lyber: NPL-15	ICM: 30,00 DECREES 000, F1/SEC 0 YEARS F ACTIVE PAYLOADS ON CROITS	LE MISSION MODES! NG 00 RETMIEVABLE PAYLOAD NG 00 RETMIEVABLE PAYLOAD	CHEDULE:	15] 00 004E1GHT (LBS)00	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	0 M W	88 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 8	EXPENDABLE P/L 1653, EXPENDABLE P/L 19400, AL WY, REUSEABLE P/L 2244, NY WY, REUSEABLE P/L 2244, REUSEABLE P/L 2244,	YELRS RED S RED: NO E	INITIAL INVESTME Sei 3.00 YEARS	ALTITUDE: .00 M.M. OMBIT INCLINATION: 30:00 DEGREES
MISSION FLEMING	INCLINATION 30 AVI 20000, FI LIFT: 2.0 YEARS NUMBER OF ACTIV	ACCEPTABLE •• NC •• NC	OPERATION INDEFLUE	* CEICHTS, & COSTS!	DAPPER EXPERIENT MISSION EQUI	TLECTAICAL POWER 112911174 & CONTR 1711100E CONTROL	ROPULSION PACKING & TELEMETHY INTROMENTAL CONTROL EMPENDABLE PROP, & GASS	AND THE STATE OF T	RED PMASE! 4.0 NEW EXPERIMENT OPERATING FOST	FIXED PORTION	PERIGEE ALTITUM SMITS AND STATEMENT OF STATE

Table 5-38. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. 60

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MISSION / PAYLOAD DATA	26.0 FT.	EXPENDABLE PAYLOAD (MODE 3) EXPENDABLE PAYLOAD (MODE 4)	60 60 61 62 03 64 69 66 67		P/L COST GUMPIDENCE! POOM
NAME, CONET P. ENCKE/MALLEY	OBBIT: ESCAPE / COMET AVERAGE POWER: 700, WITS SIZE: DIAMETOR 13.0 FT, LENGTH 20.0 FT,	SS VESSS EXPER		FELLINE	* 50% TIME AT .50 COST APOSE ALTITUDE! TUG MISSION DURATION; .00 MCURS AND IN MODE 2 . 100.%
MISSION FLEATNG NUMBERS 60 SUBFICEDS OF MISSION CCLE NUMBERS WPL-16	INCLINATION: 30,00 DEGREES AVI 13400, FI/SEC LIFE: 4,0 YEARS NUMBER OF ACTIVE PAYLOADS ON ORBIT! \$	ACCEPTABLE 415510N MODES; on NC on RETWIEVABLE PAYLOAD (MODE 2) on NC on RETWIEVABLE PAYLOAD (MODE 2)	**LAUNCH SCHEDULE) *** ********************************		SE: 3.00 YEARS INVESTMENT SPREAD DE: 100 N.P. INCLINATION: 30.00 DEGREGE YLOAD WEIGHT! IN MCDE 1 • 200.X

Table 5-39. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. 70

HISSION / PAYLOAD DATA	18.7 TB. CTR 22.0 FT.	EXPENDABLE PAYLOAD (MODE 3) Expendable Payload (Mode 4)	1		2
NAME; COMEAT SATELLITE	ORBIT, SYNCH(P) / SYNCH(1) AVERAGE POVER: 385, MATE SIZE: OLAMETER 9,0 FT, LENGTM DENSITY: 3,1 LBS/FTS		0 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6	000 (00) (00) (000 (0) (000 (000 (000 (000 (000 (000 (0	APOGEE ALTITUCE: 19323.00 M.M. TUG MISSION DURATION! .00 MOURS
MISSION FLEMING NUMBER: 70 SUBFIELD: 0 Mission CCDE NUMBER: NCh.,7	INCLINATION , DO DEGREES AVI 1450, PT/SEC LIFE! 5.0 TEAMS NUMBER OF ACTIVE PAYLOADS ON CABIT! A	ACCEPTABLE MISSION MODES, YEZ RETRIEVABLE PAYLOAD (MODE 1) YEZ RETRIEVABLE PAYLOAD (MODE 2)	OSCALAUNCH SCHEDULE: OSCALAROS 79 00 NUMBER OF LAUNCHES 2 1 NEW JUNTS (EXPENDALE) 2 2 NUMBER OF RETRIEVALS 2 NUMBER OF RETRIEVALS NO NUMBER OF RETRIEVALS OPERATION INDEPENDENT COST APPLICATION O O		PERICER ALTIVUDE: 19383.GG M.M. Initial Offit inclination: 20,50 Degrees



Table 5-40. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. 71

Table 5-41. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. 72

 \mathbf{C}

IUMBER! 72 SUBFIELD! O NAME! FOREIGN DOMESTIC COMSAT MISSION / PAYLOAD DATA	DECREES CREIT SYNCHIP / SYNCHIA) AVERACE POWER! 230, WATS 612E! DIAMETER 4.0 FT, LENGTH 52.0 FT,	M MODES! Retrievale Payload (Mode 1) •• Ves•• Expendable Payload (Mode 3) Retrievable Payload (Mode 2) •• Yes•• Expendable Payload (Mode 4)	:)	EIGNT (LBS)	ie 2.00 years investment spagad: 50% time at .50 Cost Apole 1927 1 M.M. Apole Altitude: 19323.50 M.M.
MISSION FLEMING NUMBER: 72 NISSION CCUE NUMBER! MCN.+	INCLINATION: .00 DECREES AVE 1.46% FT/SEC LIFE: 5.0 YEARS WUNDER OF SCTIVE PAYLOADS ON	ACCEPTABLE MISSION MODES! SO YESSO RETMIEVABLE I SO YESSO RETMIEVABLE I	LAUNCM SCHEDULE: AUMBER OF LAUNCHES NEW UNITS (EXPENDABLE) NEW UNITS - NEW INV (REUSEABLE) NEW UNITS - NEW INV (REUSEABLE) OPLATION INDEPENDENT COST APPLICA	**SUSSYSTEM** **SUSSYSTEM** EXPERIMENT MISSION EGLIPMENT ETHOCOMES AND PECANISMS STABLITY & CONTRCL STABLITY & STABLISMS STABLISMS STABLISMS STABLITY & STABLISMS STABL	

Table 5-42. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. 73

MISSION / PAYCAD DATA	0.0 FT.	ISLE PAYLOAD (MODE 3)	90 91 92 93 94 99 96 97	**************************************	P/L COST COMPIDENCE: FAIR
NEMES NAV + TRAFF CONTRL BAT A	OABIT: 16000M(P) / 30000M(A) AVERACE POWER: 200, WATS SIZE: DIAMETER 9,0 FT, LENGTH (OO VESOO EXPENDABLE OO VESOO EXPENDABLE	2 2 3 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	6ELINE	ON TIME AT .30 COST APGEE ALTITUDE: SCHOOLGO N.H. TUG MISSION DURATION! .00 MOURS AND IN MODE Z # 200.8
418810N FLEMING NUMBER! 73 GUBFIELD! O Mission GCLE NUMBER! NON,0A	INCLIMATION: 29.00 DEGREES AVI 1300B, FISEC LIFE: 5.0 YEARS NUMBER OF ACTIVE PAYLOADS ON ORBIT: 3	ACCEPTABLE MISSION MODES; YES RETRIEVABLE PAYLOLD (MODE 1) YES RETRIEVABLE PAYLOLD (MODE 2)	OFFAITON INDEPENDENCES NUMBER OF LAUNCES NEW UNITS (EXPENDENCE) NUMBER OF TABLE O	SSES 63. EXPENDABLE P/L 723. EXPENDABLE P/L 723. F. REUSEARLE P/L 723. REUSEARLE P/L 111. REUSEARLE P/L 112. REUSEARLE P/L 112. REUSEARLE P/L 112. REUSEARLE P/L 112. REUSEARLE P/L 12. REUSEARLE P/L 13. REUSEARLE	FIXED PORTION INITIAL INVESTMENT! \$ 5,000 MILLION INVESTMENT PRISES 2.00 VEARS INVESTMENT SPREAD! SOX TIME PRISES ATTITUDE: 14000.10 N.M. INITIAL ORBIT INCLINATION: 29,00 GEGRES X RETRIEVES PAYLOAD WEIGHT! IN MODE 1 = 100,6 AND 1N MODE

Table 5-43. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. 74

LOI O NAMEI NAV + TRAFF CONTRL SAT S MISSION / PAYLCAD DATA	ORBIT: SYNGW(P) / SYNGW(A) AVERAGE POWER; 200, WATS SIZE: DIANFIER 5.0 FT. LENGTH 8.0 FT. DENSITY: 4.6 LBS/F13	MODE 1) 00 YESON EXPENDABLE PAYLOAD (MODE 2)	79 80 81 82 85 84 89 86 87 88 89 91 92 95 94 99 66 97 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	RED COST (SM)	ON BISK - MISK	.000 (*8/L) .000 .000 11.356 (*8/L) 113	000 (1/8*) (1/8*) 000 000 (1/8*) 000	Desi: (1/80) Desi: 000	000 (1/00) 000 000 000 (1/00) 000 (2/00)	.000 (+8/L) .000 .000 2,475 (+8/L) 2,475 (+00.1) 2,479 (+00.1) .000 .000	, 000 (*8/L) ,000 ,000 ,000 (*8/L) ,	462. SRISK SAVINGS (SH)S SREJSE, seEKP	TECTURE LCS XX XY 0 RAD EXPERMENT 00003 00000 (LCS SUBSYSTERS XX 0 TOTAL RAD 0000 00000 FIXED SUBSYSTERS XX 0 TOTAL UNIT 0010 00000 FIXED XX 0 TOTAL UNIT 0010 0010 0010 0010 0010 0010 0010 00	TIME AT .00 COST	MILLIOM/LAUNCH, INDEPENDENT 8 1,708 MILLIOM/YEAR	OCO MILLION ENT SPREAD! SON TIME AT .30 COST	APOGEE ALTITUDE: 1932's DG N.M. EES TUG NISSION DURATION: .00 MOURS	
GUBFICLOI 0	CRBIT! 2	PAYLOAD (MODE PAYLOAD (MODE	•••••• 74	, (198)	•			~		75. (*8/L) 20. (*8/L)	65, (48/L) 725,	125, REF	1111 1111 11120 11220 12220 12230 12230 12330	90% 7 0 LAU	1,120 MILLION	NT: \$.000 MILLION INVESTMENT SPREADS	1, M. 24,90 DEGREES	
MISSION FLEAING NUMBER: 74 Mission CCUE NIGER: NOWLOD	INCLINATION: 9.00 DECREES AVI 14009, F1/SEC LIFE: 9.0 YEARS WUMBER OF ACTIVE PAYLOADS ON CR	ACCEPTABLE MISSION MODES: oo YEBOO RETRIEVABLE PA oo YEBOO RETRIEVABLE PA	OPERADULE OF WUNDER OF LAUGHER OF LAUNCHES NEW UNITS (EXPENDENE) NUMBER OF RETRIEVALE) NEW CREUSEABLE) NEW CREUSEABLE) OPERATION INDEFEMBENT COST APPLICATION	ST81 se sevE16MT		PMENT	.	STABILITY & CONTROL ACTIONS				HIM, INERT WT, EXPENDABLE P/L	MEDGEARLE P/L MIN. PACPELLAN WT. MEUGEARLE P/L MIN. ALET WT. MEUGEARLE P/L MIN. TCTAL WT. REUGEARLE P/L MIN. TCTAL WT. REUGEARLE P/L	O YEARS ALD	OPERATING EGST: DEPENDENT S .	FIXED PORTION INITIAL INVESTMENT! INVESTMENT!	PERIOGE ALTITUDE: 19323.00 N.M. INITIAL ORBIT INCLIMATION: 20.	

Table 5-44. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. 75

** MISSION / PAYLOAD DATA **	6.0 FT,	ISEE PAYLOAD (MODE 3)	90 % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %	### ##################################	P/L COST CANFIDENCE! GOOD
NAME, TOS METEOROLOGICAL SAT,	ORBIT: TOOM(P) / TOOM(A) AVERGE POWER: 200, WATTS SIZE: DIAMETER 5.0 FT. LENGTH (DENSITY: 8.7 LBS/FT3	318F0N3RS EXPENDABLE	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	BELINENED COST (SM) 000	ON TIME AT .50 COST APOCEE ALTITUDE: 700.00 M.M. TUG MISSION DUMATION: .00 MOUNS AND IN MODE 2 = 180.3
MISSION FLAMING NUMBER! 75 SUBFIELD! 0	INCLIMATICKIJO,73 DEGREES AVI 19CD, FT/SEC LIFE: 4,0 YEARS MUMBER OF NCTIVE PAYLOADS ON ORBIT: 5	ACCEPTABLE MISSION HODES! YES RETRIEVABLE PAYLOAD (MODE 1) YES RETRIEVABLE PAYLOAD (MODE 2)	OPERATION INDEPRNOENT COST APPLICATION OF A	*** **********************************	FIXED PORTION INITIAL INVESTMENT 5,000 MILLION INVESTMENT PHASE: 2,00 YEARS INVESTMENT SPREAD: 50% TIME AT PERICEE ALTITUDE: 700,00 M.P. INITIAL OFFIT INCLINATION: 160,70 DEGREES TUG MISSION INTEREVENT PAYLGAD WEIGHT IN MODE 1 0 100,8 AND IN MODE 2

Table 5-45. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. 76

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E NUMBER! TE E NUMBER! NEG-19 1 .00 DEGREES 1 .75EC	everith o	NAME: SVNC METEOROLOGICAL SAT	OROLOGICAL SAT	•	• •	HISSION / PAYLOAD WATA (BASELINE & LOW GOST)	027A ••
ACTIVE PAYLOADS ON ORBIT: 2 HISSION MODES: 5.0 RETATEVALE PAYLOAD (5.0 RETATEVALE PAYLOAD (ORBIT: 2 PAYLOAD (MODE 1) PAYLOAD (MODE 2)	DENSITY	LBS/FT3 •• VES••	55	44-040 (MODE 44-040 (MODE	₩ ₩ ₩ Φ	
**************************************		6 ana 6 6 ana 6	6 aaa • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2	2 2 3	**	*
*** WEIGHTS & COST8] *** ********************************	250. 409. 250. 400. 250. 400. 250. 400. 250. 400. 250. 400. 250. 400. 250. 400. 250. 400. 250. 400. 250. 400. 250. 4				**************************************	6	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
	BONS.		519. 40. 500. 2016. (C.) 1 1312.22 47. 9 1304	enisk Savings (SM)e Red Experiment Total Med Total Unit	\$50 1843 64 REG EXPERIMENT TOTAL UNIT	- 10.36E	- 0000 - 0000 - 0000 - 0000 - 0000
MEN EXPERIENT MEDI NO 1 EVERY OPERATING BORT: DEPENDENT S 1,900 FIRED PORTION INITIAL INVESTMENT: B INVESTMENT PLASE: 2,00 YEARS INVE	EVERY 1,560 R ENT! B	INDEPENDI	ENT S 2,467 MILLIOM/VEAR ,50 COST	W/ VE A.R	P.A. 6087	P/L COST C3/#13EHCE1 6000	9009
ITLUE: 19223.08 M,M. IIT INCLIMATION: 28.	TLOE: 19223.00 M.M. T IMCLIMATIOM: 20.50 DEGREES PAYLOAD WEIGHT: IN MODE 1 = 100.3	APOGEE ALTITUDE: 19 TUG MISSION DURATIO AND IN MODE 2 = 100.5	AFOGEE ALTITUDE! 19323.88 N.M. Tug mission dynation! .80 moums D jn mode 2 = 180.%	ouns			

Table 5-46. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. 77

NISSION CLUE NIGHER TO SUBFRED TO NISSION CLUE NIGHER NEO-17 INCLINATION 99.19 DECREES NIGHT A ACCEPTABLE HISSION NODE: LAUCH STORM RETHIEVABLE PAYLOAD (NODE NOT	18ED 0 NA SELD 0	DE 2) ANERSE POLAN EART ANERSE POLAN EART SIZE POLEN EART SIZE POLEN EART ANERSE POLEN ERT ANERSE AT	N		- HISSIO - (645E) - (T C DS T C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	PAR WE REPORT TO THE PART OF T
MINITIAL INVESTIEN HASE: 3.00 VEAS TILDE: \$00.00 M.P. IT INCLIMATION: \$9: PAYLOAD WEIGHT: IN	NT SPREAD ES 199.8	THE STRENT SPECALL SON TIME AT , SO COST INVESTMENT SPECAL SON TIME AT , SO COST SPECES SPECES SPECAL SPECA	SOX TIME AT ,90 COST APPEE ALTITUDE! SOD.00 N.M. TUG MISSION DURATION! .00 WOUMS O IM MODE Z & 100.5	sunon po	PAL 6687 69W	PAL COST COMPIDENCE! FAIR	

Table 5-47. PAYLOAD COSTS AND CHARACTERISTICS FOR MISSION NO. 78

MISSION / PAYLOAD DATA	· ************************************	HELE PAYLOAD (MODE 3)	0 0, 02 03 04 05 04 07		C SAVINGS (SM)	NA PAL COST CAMPIDENCE! GOOD
NAMES SYNC EARTH RESOURCES SAT	CABIT: SYNCHIP) / SYNCAIA) AVERACE POMER! 486, WATTS BIZE: DIAMETER 4.0 FT. LENGTH DEMBITY: 4.1 L8/FT3	STEPENDABLE EXPENDABLE STATE OF VENDABLE	81 62 63 64 67 68 68 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69	**************************************	### 146	.,320 FILLION/LAUNCH, INCEPENCENT S 3,168 MILLIOM/YEAR INVESTMENT SPREAD! SOX TIME AT ,50 COST APPOSE ATTITUDE! 19323,60 M.M. SG DEGMES TUG MISSION DURATION! .86 MOUNS MODE 1 = 150,8 AND IN MODE 2 = 150,8
cyc hympen wed. 1 to bustelou o	INCLIMATICHE .CO DEGREES AVI 1410, FT/SEC LIFE: J.O YEAR WHMER OF SCTIVE PAYLOADS ON ORBIT! 4	acceptable hission wores Yeb rethierable payload (node 1) Yeb rethierable payload (node 2)	SCHOOLE: 00 00YEARs 77 00 UNCHES 17 10 UNCHES 17 10 UNCHES 17 UNCH	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 100	EXPENDACE PAL 499. EXPENDACE PAL 1030. T WT. MEUSEAGE PAL 123. T WT. MEUSEAGE PAL 123. REUSEAGE PAL 124. REUSEAGE PAL 125. REUSEAGE PAL 125.	STI DEPENDENT S 1 N INITIAL INVESTMEN NASE 2:00 YEARS TLOEI 19323:00 N.M. TINCLINATIONI 20:
JASS KOISSIN MATA NOISSIN	INCLINATI NI 141 LIFE 3.0 HUBER OF	100EP14BL	North John 1011 13 40 40 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	** WEIGHTS & COSTS ** ** SUBSYSTEN- ** SUB	NR. INERT VT. REPUBLISHT. REPUBLISH VT. RIN. PROPELLANT VT. RIN. TOTAL VT. RED PAIRE: .0	OPERATINE FORT IN THE FIXED PORTION IN THESE ALTITLOS INTELL OFBIT IN S RETRIEVER PATE.